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THE WISCONSIN CAPITOL

THE WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK

1919

PAUL F. HUNTER
Editor

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THE STATE PRINTING BOARD

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

2020847

UNANIMOUSLY PASSED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, JULY 4, 1776*

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

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*The following text and its appended historical note are reprinted from the United States Revised Statutes, 2d ed., 1878.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Government:

For suspending our own Legislature, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War Against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolution and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free People.

Nor have We been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature

to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

(Signed)

JOHN HANCOCK.

And by the delegates from New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, Rhode Island, etc., New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

*[Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons.] The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of **New Hampshire** shall be entitled to choose three, **Massachusetts** eight, **Rhode Island** and **Providence Plantations** one, **Connecticut** five, **New York** six, **New Jersey** four, **Pennsylvania** eight, **Delaware** one, **Maryland** six, **Virginia** ten, **North Carolina** five, **South Carolina** five, **Georgia** three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECTION 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes.

*The clause included in brackets is amended by the fourteenth amendment, second section.

The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments [until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.]

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their own officers, and also a President **pro tempore,** in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECTION 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments where-

of should have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of

the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECTION 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another: nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State.

SECTION 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No state shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[*The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President.]

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECTION 2. The President shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive de-

*This clause has been superseded by the twelfth amendment.

partments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECTION 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECTION 4. The President, Vice President and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office, on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECTION 2. The Judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SECTION 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or, in adhering to their enemies, giving them

aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECTION 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECTION 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECTION 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present the seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names,

GEO. WASHINGTON.
President and Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire.
JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN,

Massachusetts.
NATHANIEL GORHAM,
RUFUS KING,

Connecticut.
WM. SAML. JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN,

New York.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

New Jersey.
WIL. LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLY,
WM. PATTERSON,
JONA DAYTON,

Pennsylvania.
B. FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEO. CLIMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,
JARED INGERSOL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS,

Delaware.
GEO. READ,
GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun'r,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACO. BROOM,

Maryland.
JAMES MCHENRY,
DAN. OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
DANL. CARROLL,

Virginia.
JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, Jun'r.

North Carolina.
WM. BLOUNT,
RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HU. WILLIAMSON,

South Carolina.
J. RUTLEDGE,
CH'S COATSWORTH PINCKNEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER,

Georgia.
WM. FEW,
ABR. BALDWIN.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peacably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;—the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.—

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representative in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECTION 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XVI.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

ARTICLE XVII.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

(Ratified by 36 states January 16, 1919.)

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:

"ARTICLE—.

"SECTION 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"SECTION 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"SECTION 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress."

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

[The text of the State Constitution given below follows the original certified copy on file in the Department of State, except those portions that have been amended. The use of capital letters and punctuation marks conforms with the original.]

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of Wisconsin, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom; in order to secure its blessings, form a more perfect government, insure domestic tranquility and promote the general welfare; do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

Declaration of Rights.

Section 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness: to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Section 2. There should be neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude in this state, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

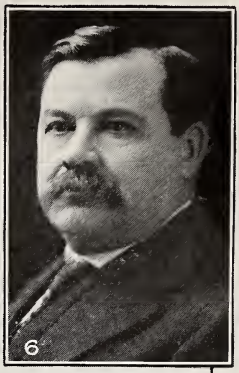
Section 3. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions, or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence, and if it shall appear to the jury, that the matter charged as libelous be true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

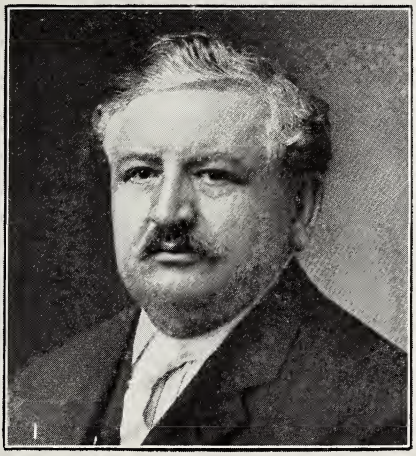
Section 4. The right of the people peaceably to assemble, to consult for the common good, and to petition the government, or any department thereof, shall never be abridged.

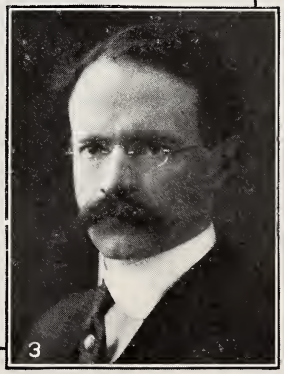
Section 5. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases, in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Section 7. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him; to meet the witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and in prosecutions by indictment, or information, to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district wherein the







STATE OFFICIALS

1. E. L. Philipp, Governor
2. E. F. Dithmar, Lieutenant Governor
3. Merlin Hull, Secretary of State
4. Henry Johnson, State Treasurer
5. John J. Blaine, Attorney General
6. C. P. Cary, Superintendent Public Instruction

offense shall have been committed; which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

[Section 8, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1870.]

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person for the same offense shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

SECTION 9. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws. for all injuries, or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

SECTION 10. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

SECTION 11. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath, or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

SECTION 12. No bill of attainder, ex-post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.

SECTION 13. The property of no person shall be taken for public use without just compensation therefor.

SECTION 14. All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures are prohibited; leases and grants of agricultural land, for a longer term than fifteen years, in which rent, or service of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines and like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land, hereafter made, are declared to be void.

SECTION 15. No distinction shall ever be made by law, between resident aliens and citizens, in reference to the possession, enjoyment, or descent of property.

SECTION 16. No person shall be imprisoned for debt arising out of, or founded on a contract, expressed or implied.

SECTION 17. The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life, shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure, or sale for the payment of any debt, or liability hereafter contracted.

SECTION 18. The right of every man to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of his own conscience, shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; nor shall any control of, or interference with, the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments, or modes of worship; nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious, or theological seminaries.

SECTION 19. No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust under the State, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law, or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

SECTION 20. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SECTION 21. Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.

SECTION 22. The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

ARTICLE II.

BOUNDARIES.

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordained and declared, that the State of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the State of Illinois—that is to say; at a point in the center of Lake Michigan, where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence running with the boundary line of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menomonie river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head waters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cramm; thence down the main channel of the Montreal river to the middle of Lake Superior; thence through the center of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nichollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi; thence down the center of the main channel of that river to the northwest corner of the State of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois to the place of beginning, as established by "an act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved April 18th, 1818. *[Provided, however, that the following alteration of the aforesaid boundary be, and hereby is proposed to the Congress of the United States as the preference of the State of Wisconsin, and if the same shall be assented and agreed to by the Congress of the United States, then the same shall be and forever remain obligatory on the State of Wisconsin, viz.: Leaving the aforesaid boundary line at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river; thence in a direct line, bearing south-westerly, to the mouth of the Iskodewabo, or Rum river, where the same empties into the Mississippi river, thence down the main channel of said Mississippi river as prescribed in the aforesaid boundary.]

SECTION 2. The propositions contained in the act of Congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to bona-fide purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on land, the property of the United

*The proposal contained in the bracket was rejected by the Act of May 29, 1848, admitting the State.

States; and in no case shall nonresident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Provided, that nothing in this Constitution, or in the Act of Congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice, or affect the right of the State of Wisconsin to five hundred thousand acres of land, granted to said state, and to be hereafter selected and located by and under the Act of Congress entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

ARTICLE III.

Suffrage.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882, and November 3, 1908.]

Section 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the State for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote, such time as may be prescribed by the Legislature not exceeding thirty days shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election.

1. Citizens of the United States.

2. Persons of foreign birth who, prior to the first day of December, A. D. 1908, shall have declared their intentions to become citizens conformable to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, provided that the rights hereby granted to such persons shall cease on the first day of December, A. D. 1912.

3. Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe; provided that the legislature may at any time extend, by law, the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated, but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election; and provided further, that in incorporated cities and villages, the legislature may provide for the registration of electors and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.

Section 2. No person under guardianship, non-compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason, or felony, be qualified to vote at any election, unless restored to civil rights.

Section 3. All votes shall be given by ballot, except for such township officers as may by law be directed, or allowed to be otherwise chosen.

Section 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State, by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this State.

Section 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State, in consequence of being stationed within the same.

Section 6. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make, or become directly, or indirectly interested, in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.

SECTION 2. The number of the members of the Assembly shall never be less than fifty-four, nor more than one hundred. The Senate shall consist of a number not more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth of the number of the members of the Assembly.

[Section 3, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1910.]

SECTION 3. At their first session after each enumeration, made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the Senate and Assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, and soldiers and officers of the United States Army and Navy.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1881.]

SECTION 4. The members of the assembly shall be chosen biennially, by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, of November, after the adoption of this amendment, by the qualified electors of the several districts, such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.

[Section 5, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1881.]

SECTION 5. That senators, shall be elected by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the assembly are required to be chosen, and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the senators shall be chosen alternately from the odd and even-numbered districts. The Senators elected or holding over at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall continue in office till their successors are duly elected and qualified; and after the adoption of this amendment all senators shall be chosen for the term of four years.

SECTION 6. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature, who shall not have resided one year within the State, and be a qualified elector in the district which he may be chosen to represent.

SECTION 7. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

SECTION 8. Each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

SECTION 9. Each house shall choose its own officers, and the Senate shall choose a temporary president, when the Lieutenant-Governor shall not attend as president, or shall act as Governor.

SECTION 10. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

[Section 11, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1881.]

SECTION 11. The legislature shall meet at the seat of government at such time as shall be provided by law once in two years, and no oftener, unless convened by the Governor, in special session, and when so convened no business shall be transacted except as shall be necessary to accomplish the special purposes for which it was convened.

SECTION 12. No member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

SECTION 13. No person being a member of Congress or holding any military or civil office under the United States, shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature, and if any person shall, after his election, as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

SECTION 14. The Governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the Legislature.

SECTION 15. Members of the Legislature shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest; nor shall they be subject to any civil process, during the session of the Legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

SECTION 16. No member of the Legislature shall be liable in any civil action, or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

SECTION 17. The style of the laws of the State shall be "The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:" and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

SECTION 18. No private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

SECTION 19. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

SECTION 20. The yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question shall, at the request of one-sixth of those present, be entered on the journal.

[Section 21, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1881.]

SECTION 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services, for and during a regular session, the sum of five hundred dollars, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the Legislature for his services, or in any other manner as such member.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

(To amend section 21 of article IV of the constitution, relating to compensation of members of the legislature.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That section 21 of article IV of the constitution be amended to read: (Article IV) Section 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services * * * such sum * * * to be paid at such times and in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. * * * The compensation prescribed for members of the legislature immediately prior to the adoption of this amendment shall continue in force until changed by the legislature in a manner consistent with the other provisions of this constitution.)

SECTION 22. The Legislature may confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State, such powers of a local, legislative and administrative character, as they shall from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 23. The Legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable.

SECTION 24. The Legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce.

SECTION 25. The Legislature shall provide by law, that all stationery required for the use of the State, and all printing authorized and required by them to be done for their use, or for the State, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, but the Legislature may establish a maximum price; no member of the Legislature, or other state officer, shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.

SECTION 26. The Legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant, or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased, or diminished during his term of office.

SECTION 27. The Legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what courts, suits may be brought against the State.

SECTION 28. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe an oath, or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices to the best of their ability.

SECTION 29. The Legislature shall determine what persons shall constitute the militia of the State, and may provide for organizing and disciplining the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 30. In all elections to be made by the Legislature, the members thereof shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered on the journal.

[Sections 31 and 32, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1871, and amendment to section 31, adopted November 8, 1892.]

SECTION 31. The Legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases: 1st. For changing the name of persons or constituting one person the heir-at-law of another. 2nd. For laying out, opening or altering highways, except in cases of state roads extending into more than one county, and military roads to aid in the

construction of which lands may be granted by Congress. 3rd. For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams at points wholly within this state. 4th. For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability. 5th. For locating or changing any county seat. 6th. For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for the collection thereof. 7th. For granting corporate powers or privileges except to cities. 8th. For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund. 9th. For incorporating any city, town or village, or to amend the charter thereof.

SECTION 32. The Legislature shall provide general laws for the transaction of any business that may be prohibited by section thirty-one of this article, and all such laws shall be uniform in their operations throughout the state.

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

SECTION 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

SECTION 2. No person except a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the State, shall be eligible to the office of Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor.

SECTION 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state, at the times and places of choosing members of the Legislature. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes, for Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor. The returns of election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be made in such manner as shall be provided by law.

SECTION 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Military and Naval forces of the state. He shall have power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, and in case of invasion, or danger from the prevalence of contagious disease at the seat of government, he may convene them at any other suitable place within the State. He shall communicate to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the state; and recommend such matters to them for their consideration as he may deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

[Section 5, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 2, 1869.]

SECTION 5. The Governor shall receive, during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of five thousand dollars which shall be in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties.

SECTION 6. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses, except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have the power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the

Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

SECTION 7. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation, or absence from the state, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor, for the residue of the term, or until the Governor, absent or impeached, shall have returned, or the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of the military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-chief of the military force of the state.

SECTION 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If, during a vacancy in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or from mental, or physical disease become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the Secretary of State, shall act as Governor, until the vacancy shall be filled, or the disability shall cease.

[Section 9, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 2, 1869.]

SECTION 9. The Lieutenant-Governor shall receive, during his continuance in office an annual compensation of one thousand dollars.

[Section 10, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 3, 1908.]

SECTION 10. Every bill which shall have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ARTICLE VI.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

SECTION 1. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing the members of the Legislature, a Secretary of State, Treasury and Attorney General, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of two years.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of State shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the Legislature and Executive department of the State, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the Legislature. He shall be ex-officio auditor, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services yearly, such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government.

SECTION 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the Treasurer and Attorney General shall be prescribed by law.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 4. Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers, except judicial officers shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VII.

JUDICIARY.

SECTION 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the Senate. The House of Representatives shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this State, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after he shall have been impeached, until his acquittal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under the state; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

SECTION 2. The judicial power of this State, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, courts of probate, and in justices of the peace. The legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in municipal courts, and shall have power to establish inferior courts in the several counties, with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Proveded, that the jurisdiction which may be vested in municipal courts, shall not exceed, in their respective municipalities, that of circuit courts, in their respective circuits, as provided in this constitution: And that the Legislature shall provide as well for the election of judges of the municipal courts, as of the judges of inferior courts, by the qualified electors of the respective jurisdictions. The term of office of the judges of the said municipal and inferior courts shall not be longer than that of the judges of the circuit court.

SECTION 3. The supreme court, except in cases otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall a trial by jury be allowed. The supreme court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; it shall have power to issue writs of habeas-corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari; and other original and remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at an election held April 7, 1903.]

SECTION 4. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as justices of said court, with the same terms of office of ten years respectively as now provided. The supreme court shall consist of seven justices, any four of whom shall be a quorum, to be elected as now provided, not more than one each year. The justice having been longest a continuous member of said court, or in case two or more such senior justices shall have served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires shall be ex officio, the chief justice.

SECTION 5. The state shall be divided into five judicial circuits, to be composed as follows: The first circuit shall comprise the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green; the second circuit the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson and Dane; the third circuit, the counties of Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Marquette, Sauk and Portage; the fourth circuit, the counties of Brown, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Calumet; and the fifth circuit shall comprise the counties of Iowa, LaFayette, Grant, Crawford and St. Croix; and the county of Richland shall be attached to Iowa, the county of Chippewa to the county of Crawford, and the county of La Pointe to the county of St. Croix for judicial purposes until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

SECTION 6. The Legislature may alter the limits, or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines; but no such alteration or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this Constitution and receive a salary not less than that herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

[Section 7, as amended by a vote of the people at an election held April 6, 1897.]

SECTION 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one circuit judge, except that in any circuit composed of one county only, which county shall contain a population, according to the last state or United States census, of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, the Legislature may from time to time authorize additional circuit judges to be chosen. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the Legislature shall prescribe.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

(To amend sections 6 and 7, of article VII, of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, relating to Circuit Judges.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, that section 6, article VII and Section 7, article VII, of the constitution be amended to read: (Article VII) Section 6. The legislature may alter the limits, decrease or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines: but no such alteration, decrease or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this constitution and receive a salary not less than herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

SECTION 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one or more circuit judges * * * as the legislature may, from time to time, authorize. * * * Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe.)

SECTION 8. The circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal within this state, not excepted in this constitution, and not hereafter prohibited by law; and appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals, and a supervisory control over the same. They shall also have the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, and all other writs necessary to carry into effect their orders, judgments and decrees, and give them a general control over inferior courts and jurisdictions.

SECTION 9. When a vacancy shall happen in the office of judge of the supreme or circuit courts, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the Governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; and when elected such successor shall hold his office the residue of the unexpired term. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for state or county officers, nor within thirty days either before, or after such election.

SECTION 10. Each of the judges of the supreme and circuit courts shall receive a salary, payable at such time as the Legislature shall fix, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars, annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salaries; they shall hold no office of public trust except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively elected and all votes for either of them for any office, except a judicial office, given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge who shall not at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States and have attained the age of twenty-five years and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen.

SECTION 11. The supreme court shall hold at least one term, annually, at the seat of government of the state, at such time as shall be provided by law, and the Legislature may provide for holding other terms, and at other places when they may deem it necessary. A circuit court shall be held, at least twice in each year, in each county of this State organized for judicial purposes. The judges of the circuit court may hold courts for each other, and shall do so when required by law.

[Section 12, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 12. There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes, by the qualified electors thereof who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal as shall be provided by law, in case of a vacancy, the judge of the circuit court shall have power to appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be filled by an election, the clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the legislature may require. The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk, and a clerk of the circuit court may be appointed a clerk of the supreme court.

SECTION 13. Any judge of the supreme or circuit court may be removed from office, by address of both houses of the legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him, as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

SECTION 14. There shall be chosen in each county, by the qualified electors thereof, a Judge of Probate, who shall hold his office for two years, and until his successors shall be elected and qualified, and whose jurisdiction, powers and duties shall be prescribed by law. Provided, however, that the legislature shall have power to abolish the office of judge of probate in any county, and to confer probate powers upon such inferior courts as may be established in said county.

SECTION 15. The electors of the several towns, at their annual town meeting, and the electors of cities and villages, at their charter elections,

shall in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for two years, and until their successors in office shall be elected and qualified. In case of an election to fill a vacancy, occurring before the expiration of a full term, the justice elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification shall be regulated by law. And the tenure of two years shall in no wise interfere with the classification in the first instance. The justices, thus elected, shall have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 16. The legislature shall pass laws for the regulation of tribunals of conciliation, defining their powers and duties. Such tribunals may be established in and for any township, and shall have power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, when they shall voluntarily submit their matter in difference to arbitration, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in writing.

SECTION 17. The style of all writs and process shall be, "The State of Wisconsin;" all criminal prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the same; and all indictments shall conclude against the peace and dignity of the state.

SECTION 18. The Legislature shall impose a tax on all civil suits commenced, or prosecuted in the municipal, inferior, or circuit courts, which shall constitute a fund to be applied toward the payment of the salary of judges.

SECTION 19. The testimony in causes in equity shall be taken in like manner, as in cases at law, and the office of master in chancery is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 20. Any suitor, in any court of this state, shall have the right to prosecute or defend his suit either in his own proper person, or by an attorney or agent of his choice.

SECTION 21. The legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions, made within the state, as may be deemed expedient. And no general law shall be in force until published.

SECTION 22. The legislature at its first session, after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into, revise, and simplify the rules of practice, pleadings, forms and proceedings, and arrange a system, adapted to the courts of record of this state, and report the same to the legislature, subject to their modification and adoption; and such commission shall terminate upon the rendering of the report, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 23. The legislature may provide for the appointment of one or more persons in each organized county, and may vest in such person such judicial powers as shall be prescribed by law. Provided, that said power shall not exceed that of a judge of a circuit court at chambers.

ARTICLE VIII.

FINANCE.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 3, 1908.]

SECTION 1. The rules of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided.

[Section 2, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 6, 1877.]

SECTION 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law. No appropriation shall be made for

the payment of any claim against the state, except claims of the United States and judgments, unless filed within six years after the claim accrued.

SECTION 3. The credit of the state shall never be given, or loaned, in aid of any individual, association, or corporation.

SECTION 4. The State shall never contract any public debt, except in the cases and manner herein provided.

SECTION 5. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the state for each year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

SECTION 6. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the state may contract public debts (but such debts shall never in the aggregate exceed one hundred thousand dollars.) Every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some purpose or purposes to be distinctly specified therein; and the vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, shall be necessary to the passage of such law; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax to pay the annual interest of such debt, and the principal within five years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes be postponed, or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid.

SECTION 7. The Legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

SECTION 8. On the pasage in either house of the legislature, of any law which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt, or charge, or makes, continues, or renews an appropriation of public, or trust money, or releases, discharges, or commutes a claim, or demand of the state, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered on the journal; and three-fifths of all the members elected to such house shall, in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

SECTION 9. No script, certificate, or other evidence of state debt, whatsoever, shall be issued, except for such debts as are authorized by the sixth and seventh sections of this article.

[Section 10, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election. November 3, 1908.]

SECTION 10. The state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works, but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

Provided that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways.

[*Further amended November 1910, by adding thereto the following:*]

Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys, for the purpose of acquiring, preserving, and developing the water power and the forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment.

ARTICLE IX.

Eminent domain and property of the state.

Section 1. The state shall have concurrent jurisdiction on all rivers and lakes bordering on this state so far as such rivers, or lakes shall form a common boundary to the state, and any other state or territory, now or hereafter to be formed, and bounded by the same: And the river Mississippi and the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the state, as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost or duty therefor.

Section 2. The title to all lands and other property which have accrued to the territory of Wisconsin by grant, gift, purchase, forfeiture, escheat, or otherwise, shall vest in the state of Wisconsin.

Section 3. The people of the state, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property, in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the state; and all lands the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

ARTICLE X.

Education.

[Section 1, as amended by vote of the people at the General election, November 4, 1902.]

Section 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold his office for four years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The state superintendent chosen at the general election in November, 1902, shall hold and continue in his office until the first Monday in July, 1905, and his successor shall be chosen at the time of the judicial election in April, 1905. The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

Section 2. The proceeds of all lands, that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this state for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a University) and all monies, and the clear proceeds of all property that may accrue to the state by forfeiture or escheat, and all monies which may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty; and the clear proceeds of all fines collected, in the several counties, for any breach of the penal laws and all monies arising from any grant to the state where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land, to which the state is entitled by the provisions of an act of congress entitled "An Act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and also the five per-centum of the net proceeds of the public lands, to which the state shall become entitled on her admission into the Union (if congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned) shall be set apart as a separate fund, to be called "the school fund," the interest of which and all other revenues derived from the school lands, shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

FIRST. To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

SECOND. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and

maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

SECTION 3. The legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of district schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition to all children between the ages of four and twenty years; and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein.

SECTION 4. Each town and city shall be required to raise, by tax, annually, for the support of common schools therein, a sum not less than one-half the amount received by such town or city respectively for school purposes from the income of the school fund.

SECTION 5. Provision shall be made by law, for the distribution of the income of the school fund among the several towns and cities of the state, for the support of common schools therein, in some just proportion to the number of children and youth resident therein, between the ages of four and twenty years, and no appropriation shall be made from the school fund to any city, or town, for the year in which said city or town shall fail to raise such tax; nor to any school district for the year in which a school shall not be maintained at least three months.

SECTION 6. Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a state university, at or near the seat of state government, and for connecting with the same, from time to time, such colleges in different parts of the state, as the interests of education may require. The proceeds of all lands that have been, or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for the support of a university, shall be and remain a perpetual fund to be called "the university fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the state university, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in such university.

SECTION 7. The secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general, shall constitute a board of commissioners for the sale of the school and university lands, and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of said commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

SECTION 8. Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all school and university lands, after they shall have been appraised; and when any portion of such lands shall be sold and the purchase money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the land sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the treasurer. The commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security, when the sum due thereon shall have been paid. The commissioners shall have power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands, when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all monies arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other university and school funds, in such manner as the legislature shall provide and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

ARTICLE XI.

CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where in the judgment of the legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws or special acts, enacted under the provisions of this section, may be altered or repealed by the legislature at any time after their passage.

SECTION 2. No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use, against the consent of the owner, without the necessity thereof being first established by the verdict of a jury.

[*As amended Nov. 1912.*]

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations. No county, city, town, village, school district or other municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of 150,000 or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same.

[*Added November 1912.*]

SECTION 3a. The state or any of its cities may acquire by gift, purchase, or condemnation lands for establishing, laying out, widening, enlarging, extending, and maintaining memorial grounds, streets, squares, parkways, boulevards, parks, playgrounds, sites for public buildings, and reservations in and about and along and leading to any or all of the same; and after the establishment, layout, and completion of such improvements, may convey any such real estate thus acquired and not necessary for such improvements, with reservations concerning the future use and occupation of such real estate, so as to protect such public works and improvements, and their environs, and to preserve the view, appearance, light, air, and usefulness of such public works.

[Sections 4 and 5, as amended by a vote of the people at a General Election, November 4, 1902.]

SECTION 4. The legislature shall have power to enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business, provided that the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law.

ARTICLE XII.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Any amendment, or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment, or amendments, shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election; and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election and if, in the legislature so next chosen, such proposed amendment, or amendments, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment, or amendments, to the people in such manner, and at such time, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority

of the electors voting thereon, such amendment, or amendments, shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

SECTION 2. If at any time a majority of the senate and assembly shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or change this constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote for or against a convention at the next election for members of the legislature. And if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting thereon, have voted for a convention, the legislature shall, at its next session, provide for calling such convention.

ARTICLE XIII.

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MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SECTION 1. The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general elections shall be holden on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November. The first general election for all state and county officers, except judicial officers, after the adoption of this amendment, shall be holden in the year A. D. 1884, and thereafter the general election shall be held biennially. All state, county or other officers elected at the general election in the year 1881, and whose term of office would otherwise expire on the first Monday of January in the year 1884, shall hold and continue such offices respectively, until the first Monday in January in the year 1885.

SECTION 2. Any inhabitant of this state who may hereafter be engaged, either directly or indirectly in a duel, either as principal or accessory, shall forever be disqualified as an elector, and from holding any office under the constitution and laws of this state, and may be punished in such other manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. No member of congress, nor any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States (postmasters excepted) or under any foreign power; no person convicted of any infamous crime in any court within the United States; and no person being a defaulter to the United States, or to this state, or to any county, or town therein, or to any state, or territory within the United States, shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit, or honor in this state.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the legislature to provide a great seal for the state, which shall be kept by the secretary of state, and all official acts of the governor, his approbation of the laws excepted, shall be thereby authenticated.

SECTION 5. All persons residing upon Indian lands within any county of the state, and qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under this constitution, shall be entitled to vote at the polls which may be held nearest their residence, for State, United States or county officers. Provided, that no person shall vote for county officers out of the county in which he resides.

SECTION 6. The elective officers of the legislature, other than the presiding officer shall be a chief clerk and a sergeant-at-arms, to be elected by each house.

SECTION 7. No county with an area of nine hundred square miles, or less, shall be divided, or have any part stricken therefrom without submitting the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county, voting on the question, shall vote for the same.

SECTION 8. No county seat shall be removed, until the point to which it is proposed to be removed shall be fixed by law, and a majority of

the voters of the county, voting on the question, shall have voted in favor of its removal to such point.

SECTION 9. All county officers whose election, or appointment is not provided for by this constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities, as the legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment, is not provided for by this constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the legislature may direct.

SECTION 10. The legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, and also the manner of filling the vacancy, where no provision is made for that purpose in this constitution.

[Article XIII, as amended by addition of Section 11, by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 4, 1902.]

SECTION 11. No person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, shall promise, offer or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member or employe thereof, to any candidate for, or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality, of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all or any of them, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication. No political committee, and no member or employe thereof, no candidate for and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinances of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for, or accept, from any person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, or use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication. Any violation of any of the above provisions shall be bribery and punished as provided by law, and if any officer or any member of the legislature be guilty thereof, his office shall become vacant. No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited; and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence. The railroad commissioner and his deputy in the discharge of duty are excepted from the provisions of this amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a territorial to a permanent state government, it is declared, that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals, as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no such change had taken place; and all process which may be issued under the authority of the territory of Wisconsin previous to its admission into the union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

SECTION 2. All laws now in force, in the territory of Wisconsin, which are not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature.

SECTION 3. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures, accruing to the territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to the use of the state.

SECTION 4. All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from territorial to a permanent state government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; and all bonds executed to the governor of the territory, or to any other officer, or court, in his, or their official capacity, shall pass to the governor or state authority, and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate, or property real, personal, or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action, and claims or debts of whatsoever description, of the territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to and vest in the state of Wisconsin, and may be sued for and recovered, in the same manner and to the same extent, by the state of Wisconsin, as the same could have been by the territory of Wisconsin. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen, or which may arise, before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state. All offenses committed against the laws of the territory of Wisconsin, before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the state of Wisconsin, with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred, shall remain the same as if this constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law and suits in equity, which may be pending in any of the courts of the territory of Wisconsin, at the time of a change from a territorial to a state government, may be continued and transferred to any court of the state, which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

SECTION 5. All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory of Wisconsin, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices, until they shall be superseded by the authority of the state.

SECTION 6. The first session of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, shall commence on the first Monday in June next, and shall be held at the village of Madison, which shall be and remain the seat of government, until otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 7. All county, precinct and township officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by competent authority, until the legislature shall, in conformity with the provisions of this constitution, provide for the holding of elections to fill such offices respectively.

SECTION 8. The president of this convention shall, immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this constitution, together with a copy of the act of the legislature of this territory, entitled "An act in relation to the formation of a state government in Wisconsin, and to change the time of holding the annual session of the legislature," approved October 27th, 1847, providing for the calling of this convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of this territory, as exhibits the number of its inhabitants, to be forwarded to the President of the United States, to be laid before the congress of the United States, at its present session.

SECTION 9. This constitution shall be submitted at an election to be held on the second Monday in March next, for ratification or rejection, to all white male persons of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall then be residents of this territory, and citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become such in conformity with the laws of congress on the subject of naturalization, and all persons having such qualification shall be entitled to vote for, or against the adoption of this constitution, and for all officers first elected under it. And if the constitution be ratified by the said electors, it shall become the constitution of the state of Wisconsin. On such of the ballots as are for the constitution, shall be written or printed the word "yes," and on

such as are against the constitution, the word "no." The election shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, and the returns made by the clerks of the boards of supervisors or county commissioners (as the case may be) to the governor of the territory, at any time before the tenth day of April next. And in the event of the ratification of this constitution, by a majority of all the votes given, it shall be the duty of the governor of this territory to make proclamation of the same, and to transmit a digest of the returns to the senate and assembly of the state, on the first day of their session. An election shall be held, for governor, lieutenant-governor, treasurer, attorney-general, members of the state legislature, and members of congress, on the second Monday of May next; and no other or further notice of such election shall be required.

SECTION 10. Two members of congress shall also be elected, on the second Monday of May next; and until otherwise provided by law, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green, shall constitute the first congressional district and elect one member. And the counties of Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Sauk, Portage, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Richland, Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe, shall constitute the second congressional district, and shall elect one member.

SECTION 11. The several elections, provided for in this article, shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the territory, provided that no elector shall be entitled to vote except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election for senators and member of assembly, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the board of supervisors, or county commissioners, as the case may be; and the votes shall be canvassed, and certificates of election issued as now provided by law. In the first senatorial district, the returns of the election for senator, shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the second senatorial district, to the proper officer in the county of Columbia, in the third senatorial district, to the proper officer in the county of Crawford; in the fourth senatorial district, to the proper officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the fifth senatorial district, to the proper officer in the county of Iowa. The returns of election for state officers and members of congress, shall be certified and transmitted to the speaker of the assembly, at the seat of government, in the same manner as the votes for delegate to congress are required to be certified and returned by the laws of the territory of Wisconsin, to the secretary of said territory, and in such time, that they may be received on the first Monday in June next; and as soon as the legislature shall be organized, the speaker of the assembly and the president of the senate shall, in the presence of both houses, examine the returns, and declare who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore mentioned; and give to each of the persons elected, a certificate of his election.

SECTION 12. [*Section 12 of this article apportioned the state temporarily into senate and assembly districts and is omitted as obsolete.*]

SECTION 13. Such parts of the common law as are now in force in the territory of Wisconsin, not inconsistent with this constitution, shall be and continue part of the law of this state, until altered, or suspended by the legislature.

SECTION 14. The senators first elected in the even numbered senate districts, the governor, lieutenant governor, and other state officers first elected under this constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office for one year from the first Monday of January next; the senators first elected in the odd-numbered senate districts, and the members of the assembly, first elected, shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.

SECTION 15. The oath of office may be administered by any judge or justice of the peace, until the legislature shall otherwise direct.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolved.—That the congress of the United States be and is hereby requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, so to alter the provisions of an act of congress entitled "an act to grant a quantity of land to the territory of Wisconsin, for the purposes of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and so to alter the terms and conditions of the grant made therein, that the odd-numbered sections thereby granted and remaining unsold may be held and disposed of by the state of Wisconsin as part of the five hundred thousand acres of land to which said state is entitled by the provisions of an act of congress, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one; and further, that the even-numbered sections reserved by congress, may be offered for sale by the United States for the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of pre-emption as other public lands of the United States.

Resolved.—That congress be further requested to pass an act whereby the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which may have been paid by the purchasers of said even-numbered sections which shall have been sold by the United States, be refunded to the present owners thereof, or they be allowed to enter any of the public lands of the United States to an amount equal in value to the excess so paid.

Resolved.—That in case the said odd-numbered sections shall be ceded to the state as aforesaid, the same shall be sold by the state in the same manner as other school lands, provided that the same rights of pre-emption as are now granted by the laws of the United States, shall be secured to persons who may be actually settled upon such lands at the time of the adoption of this constitution; and provided further, that the excess price, over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, absolutely or conditionally contracted to be paid by the purchasers of any part of said sections which shall have been sold by the territory of Wisconsin, shall be remitted to such purchasers, their representatives or assigns.

Resolved.—That congress be requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, to pass an act whereby the grant of five hundred thousand acres of land, to which the state of Wisconsin is entitled by the provisions of an act of congress entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and also the five percentum of the net proceeds of the public lands lying within the state, to which it shall become entitled on its admission into the Union, by the provisions of an act of congress, entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall be granted to the state of Wisconsin, for the use of schools, instead of the purposes mentioned in the said acts of congress respectfully.

Resolved.—That the congress of the United States be and hereby is requested upon the admission of this state into the Union, so to alter the provisions of the act of congress entitled "an act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the territory of Wisconsin," that the price of the lands reserved to the United States, shall be reduced to the minimum price of the public lands.

Resolved.—That the legislature of this state shall make provision by law for the sale of the lands granted to the state in aid of said improvements, subject to the same rights of pre-emption to the settlers thereon, as are now allowed by law to settlers on the public lands.

Resolved.—That the foregoing resolutions be appended to, and signed with the constitution of Wisconsin, and submitted therewith to the people of this territory, and to the congress of the United States.

We, the undersigned, members of the convention to form a constitution for the state of Wisconsin, to be submitted to the people thereof, for their ratification or rejection, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the constitution adopted by the convention.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at Madison, the first day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

MORGAN L. MARTIN,
President of the Convention and Delegate from Brown County.

THOS. MCHUGH, *Secretary.*

Calumet—
G. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.

Columbia—
JAMES T. LEWIS.

Crawford—
DANIEL G. FENTON.

Dane—
WILLIAM H. FOX,
CHARLES M. NICHOLS,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

Dodge—
STODDARD JUDD,
CHARLES H. LARRABEE,
SAMUEL W. LYMAN.

Fond du Lac—
SAMUEL W. BEALL,
WARREN CHASE.

Grant—
ORASMUS COLE,
GEORGE W. LAKIN,
ALEXANDER D. RAMSAY,
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
JOHN HAWKINS ROUNTREE.

Green—
JAMES BIGGS.

Iowa—
CHARLES BISHOP,
STEPHEN P. HOLLENBECK,
JOSEPH WARD.

Jefferson—
JONAS FOLTS,
MILO JONES,
THEODORE PRENTISS,
ABRAHAM VANDERPOEL.

La Fayette—
CHARLES DUNN,
JOHN O'CONNOR,
ALLEN WARDEN.

Milwaukee—
JOHN L. DORAN,
GARRET M. FITZGERALD,
ALBERT FOWLER,

Milwaukee—con.
BYRON KILBOURN,
RUFUS KING,
CHARLES H. LARKIN,
MORITZ SCHOEFFLER.

Portage—
WILLIAM H. KENNEDY.

Racine—
ALBERT G. COLE,
STEPHEN A. DAVENPORT,
ANDREW B. JACKSON,
FREDERICK S. LOVELL,
SAMUEL R. MCCLELLAN,
JAMES D. REYMERT,
HORACE T. SANDERS,
THEODORE SECOR.

Rock—
ALMERIN M. CARTER,
JOSEPH COLLEY,
PAUL CRANDALL,
EZRA A. FOOT,
LOUIS P. HARVEY,
EDWARD V. WHITON.

Sheboygan—
SILAS STEADMAN.

Walworth—
EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK,
GEORGE GALE,
JAMES HARRINGTON,
AUGUSTUS C. KINNE,
HOLLIS LATHAM,
EZRA A. MULFORD.

Washington—
JAMES FAGAN,
PATRICK PENTONY,
HARVEY G. TURNER.

Waukesha—
SQUIRE S. CASE,
ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN,
PETER D. GIFFORD,
ELEAZER ROOT,
GEORGE SCAGEL,

Winnebago—
HARRISON REED.

ELECTION STATISTICS

ELECTION OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION 1917

JUDICIAL ELECTION 1917–1918

SPECIAL ELECTION UNITED STATES SENATOR 1918

PRIMARY ELECTION 1918

POLITICAL PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

POLITICAL PARTY PLATFORMS

GENERAL ELECTION 1918

SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR CONGRESS

STATE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY 1918

VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, 1917.

Counties	Total	C. P. Cary	Scattering
Adams	1,141	1,087	54
Ashland	2,279	2,274	5
Barron	2,296	2,176	120
Bayfield	1,583	1,583	0
Brown	3,076	3,062	14
Buffalo	1,854	1,854	0
Burnett	988	988	0
Calumet	2,053	2,053	0
Chippewa	3,869	3,869	0
Clark	3,249	3,249	0
Columbia	3,880	3,877	3
Crawford	1,695	1,688	7
Dane	12,718	12,515	203
Dodge	6,959	6,959	0
Door	1,555	1,555	0
Douglas	4,433	4,429	4
Dunn	2,918	2,892	26
Eau Claire	4,852	4,830	22
Florence	491	491	0
Fond du Lac	5,165	5,165	0
Forest	1,040	1,040	0
Grant	5,460	5,438	22
Green	2,157	2,147	10
Green Lake	1,320	1,319	1
Iowa	2,362	2,362	0
Iron	652	652	0
Jackson	2,163	2,161	2
Jefferson	4,129	4,122	7
Juneau	2,179	2,164	15
Kenosha	5,688	5,688	0
Kewaunee	1,699	1,699	0
La Crosse	5,342	5,321	21
La Fayette	1,836	1,836	0
Langlade	1,545	1,537	8
Lincoln	1,827	1,826	1
Manitowoc	7,369	7,369	0
Marathon	4,223	4,223	0
Marinette	3,407	3,402	5
Marquette	1,462	1,462	0
Milwaukee	16,306	16,306	0
Monroe	2,955	2,875	80
Oconto	3,686	3,678	8
Oneida	1,729	1,729	0
Outagamie	4,684	4,684	0
Ozaukee	1,575	1,575	0
Pepin	757	757	0
Pierce	2,184	2,181	3
Polk	2,015	2,015	0
Portage	2,980	2,969	11
Price	2,263	2,263	0
Racine	5,342	5,342	0
Richland	2,278	2,213	65
Rock	7,576	7,576	0
Rusk	1,598	1,596	2
St. Croix	2,648	2,645	3
Sauk	4,677	4,677	0
Sawyer	929	929	0
Shawano	2,634	2,630	4
Sheboygan	6,086	6,078	8
Taylor	1,745	1,744	1
Trempealeau	2,363	2,361	2
Vernon	2,458	2,448	10
Vilas	749	749	0
Walworth	3,997	3,984	13
Washburn	1,295	1,293	2
Washington	2,378	2,377	1
Waukesha	6,022	6,022	0
Waupaca	3,091	3,081	10
Waushara	1,547	1,547	0
Winnebago	4,327	4,320	7
Wood	3,465	3,430	35
Total	231,105	230,338	767

ELECTION, JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT, APRIL 3, 1917, BY COUNTIES.

Counties	Total	Marshall	Owen	Scattering
Adams	1,120	435	667	18
Ashland	3,122	1,229	1,893	0
Barron	3,535	1,365	2,159	11
Bayfield	1,883	730	1,153	0
Brown	6,598	2,717	3,868	13
Buffalo	2,422	771	1,651	0
Burnett	1,166	421	745	0
Calumet	2,452	1,010	1,442	0
Chippewa	4,495	2,591	1,904	0
Clark	4,668	1,437	3,231	0
Columbia	4,553	2,109	2,444	0
Crawford	2,355	1,205	1,140	10
Dane	14,862	6,936	7,926	0
Dodge	7,175	3,857	3,318	0
Door	2,116	978	1,138	0
Douglas	6,002	3,351	2,651	0
Dunn	3,397	1,346	2,050	0
Eau Claire	5,665	3,224	2,438	3
Florence	499	283	216	0
Fond du Lac	5,912	3,030	2,882	0
Forest	1,094	534	560	0
Grant	6,415	3,211	3,199	5
Green	2,620	992	1,628	0
Green Lake	1,603	837	766	0
Iowa	3,115	1,718	1,397	0
Iron	811	341	470	0
Jackson	2,685	892	1,787	6
Jefferson	4,965	3,241	1,723	1
Juneau	2,873	1,485	1,385	3
Kenosha	5,757	2,502	3,255	0
Kewaunee	2,518	1,324	1,194	0
LaCrosse	6,463	3,412	3,051	0
LaFayette	2,781	1,137	1,642	2
Langlade	1,862	1,184	676	2
Lincoln	2,150	935	1,215	0
Manitowoc	6,438	3,068	3,370	0
Marathon	4,791	2,813	1,978	0
Marinette	3,482	1,863	1,617	2
Marquette	1,523	724	799	0
Milwaukee	27,207	15,585	11,622	0
Monroe	4,015	1,734	2,240	41
Oneida	2,159	1,087	1,072	0
Outagamie	6,544	3,131	3,413	0
Oconto	3,877	1,905	1,972	0
Ozaukee	1,995	1,188	807	0
Pepin	1,045	314	731	0
Pierce	3,078	876	2,189	13
Polk	2,714	1,429	1,285	0
Portage	3,751	1,719	2,030	2
Price	2,307	781	1,526	0
Racine	6,750	2,836	3,914	0
Richland	2,963	1,887	1,058	18
Rock	8,209	4,253	2,956	0
Rusk	1,907	875	1,032	0
St. Croix	3,499	1,258	2,240	1
Sauk	5,144	3,105	2,039	0
Sawyer	1,019	380	639	0
Shawano	3,714	1,865	1,849	0
Sheboygan	6,610	2,906	3,702	2
Taylor	1,934	777	1,157	0
Trempealeau	3,038	1,609	1,418	11
Vernon	3,884	2,190	1,694	0
Vilas	866	306	559	1
Walworth	4,595	2,680	1,914	1
Washburn	1,433	649	783	1
Washington	2,796	1,106	1,690	0
Waukesha	6,389	2,926	3,463	0
Waupaca	3,696	1,272	2,423	1
Waushara	1,828	475	1,353	0
Winnebago	5,751	2,350	3,400	1
Wood	4,483	1,964	2,526	3
Totals	287,101	138,620	148,324	157

VOTE FOR SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, APRIL 2, 1918, BY COUNTIES.

Counties	Total	Crownhart	Rosenberry	Scattering
Adams	1,302	404	898	0
Ashland	3,546	1,155	2,391	0
Barron	3,529	1,438	2,091	0
Bayfield	2,265	789	1,476	0
Brown	9,571	2,622	6,949	0
Buffalo	2,322	854	1,465	3
Burnett	1,443	599	844	0
Calumet	2,740	978	1,762	0
Chippewa	4,830	2,328	2,502	0
Clark	5,111	2,469	2,642	0
Columbia	5,224	1,641	3,583	0
Crawford	2,197	1,257	936	4
Dane	15,683	6,228	9,455	0
Dodge	9,020	3,713	5,306	1
Door	2,567	1,452	1,115	0
Douglas	5,843	3,418	2,424	1
Dunn	3,191	1,156	2,034	1
Eau Claire	5,644	2,613	3,027	4
Florence	596	147	449	0
Fond du Lac	8,126	2,970	5,156	0
Forest	1,253	495	758	0
Grant	5,448	2,600	2,835	13
Green	2,339	1,065	1,274	0
Green Lake	2,619	1,499	1,119	1
Iowa	3,027	1,713	1,314	0
Iron	1,102	382	720	0
Jackson	2,336	822	1,513	1
Jefferson	5,332	2,318	3,014	0
Juneau	3,232	1,648	1,582	2
Kenosha	5,882	2,212	3,670	0
Kewaunee	2,821	1,384	1,437	0
La Crosse	5,281	2,501	2,779	1
La Fayette	2,510	907	1,603	0
Langlade	3,143	1,136	2,007	0
Lincoln	3,145	938	2,207	0
Manitowoc	7,920	3,784	4,134	2
Marathon	10,126	3,055	6,971	0
Marinette	5,034	2,241	2,790	3
Marquette	1,879	677	1,202	0
Milwaukee	74,402	33,970	40,422	10
Monroe	3,600	1,626	1,972	2
Oconto	4,317	2,052	2,265	0
Oneida	2,319	639	1,680	0
Outagamie	8,162	3,586	4,576	0
Ozaukee	2,807	1,465	1,342	0
Pepin	1,106	439	667	0
Pierce	2,899	1,898	975	26
Polk	2,926	1,792	1,134	0
Portage	4,986	1,847	3,139	0
Price	2,693	1,504	1,189	0
Racine	8,166	3,451	4,112	3
Richland	2,494	1,397	1,095	2
Rock	7,297	3,185	4,112	0
Rusk	2,046	853	1,192	1
St. Croix	3,898	1,432	2,461	5
Sauk	5,060	2,609	2,451	0
Sawyer	984	528	456	0
Shawano	4,663	2,012	2,651	0
Sheboygan	8,695	4,177	4,516	2
Taylor	2,423	860	1,562	1
Trempealeau	2,465	906	1,559	0
Vernon	3,344	1,772	1,568	4
Vilas	823	200	621	2
Walworth	5,032	2,832	2,197	3
Washburn	1,436	500	936	0
Washington	4,668	1,453	3,212	3
Waukesha	6,746	3,002	3,744	0
Waupaca	5,218	1,703	3,515	0
Waushara	2,483	980	1,503	0
Winnebago	8,935	2,891	6,040	4
Wood	5,853	1,999	3,853	1
Totals	372,046	159,190	212,727	129

PRIMARY ELECTION FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR, MARCH 19, 1918.

Counties	Democratic		Republican		Socialist	
	Davies	Mc-Carthy	Lenroot	Thomp-son	Berger	Total
Adams	173	36	157	197	24	587
Ashland	466	171	1,440	423	266	2,766
Barron	346	94	1,509	445	128	2,532
Bayfield	104	33	916	102	127	1,282
Brown	2,102	294	1,492	976	203	5,067
Buffalo	131	38	442	681	76	1,369
Burnett	70	21	491	241	93	917
Calumet	199	45	112	656	326	1,339
Chippewa	559	119	1,143	623	51	2,497
Clark	441	53	999	681	330	2,504
Columbia	615	161	975	1,027	130	2,910
Crawford	319	78	559	234	21	1,212
Dane	1,335	1,375	3,782	4,161	222	10,884
Dodge	1,600	262	901	2,328	540	6,631
Door	229	48	395	345	35	1,053
Douglas	737	210	3,503	610	548	5,609
Dunn	277	64	1,063	705	118	1,523
Eau Claire	712	109	1,524	1,066	218	3,630
Florence	57	15	147	56	16	291
Fond du Lac	1,362	179	1,358	1,805	583	5,291
Forest	144	55	340	89	25	653
Grant	574	142	1,435	723	46	2,926
Green	247	85	762	701	39	1,836
Green Lake	404	82	414	590	146	1,637
Iowa	465	134	751	500	18	1,870
Iron	70	25	291	71	23	480
Jackson	206	30	676	317	61	1,291
Jefferson	1,382	67	760	1,657	217	4,085
Juneau	366	75	590	543	36	1,612
Kenosha	1,186	734	1,109	899	962	4,890
Kewaunee	474	66	317	459	41	1,357
La Crosse	789	121	1,804	2,673	252	5,639
La Fayette	340	128	602	329	6	1,409
Langlade	446	43	412	233	55	1,189
Lincoln	246	70	723	690	149	1,878
Manitowoc	901	266	541	1,778	1,429	4,014
Marathon	806	127	1,021	1,387	1,455	4,796
Marinette	645	127	1,530	611	191	3,204
Marquette	221	64	222	478	55	1,040
Milwaukee	19,336	3,747	7,755	12,962	21,161	64,998
Monroe	486	81	781	755	85	2,140
Oconto	532	43	621	606	93	1,895
Oneida	271	45	749	202	105	1,372
Outagamie	1,502	298	1,231	2,129	443	5,603
Ozaukee	455	96	143	1,000	355	2,049
Pepin	88	18	337	128	15	586
Pierce	158	41	734	513	51	1,497
Polk	220	32	980	464	76	1,772
Portage	764	69	951	419	74	2,277
Price	204	34	750	256	106	1,350
Racine	1,264	618	2,710	1,397	565	6,555
Richland	309	64	554	260	22	1,209
Rock	1,029	390	2,732	960	164	5,275
Rusk	123	185	576	186	68	1,190
St. Croix	529	55	976	432	169	2,166
Sauk	426	113	1,087	1,453	112	3,182
Sawyer	62	25	332	42	23	484
Shawano	305	61	560	1,401	285	2,644
Sheboygan	680	156	970	2,160	2,443	6,410
Taylor	212	38	332	283	391	1,256
Trempealeau	329	42	697	624	27	1,719
Vernon	286	67	858	943	18	2,172
Vilas	81	36	337	40	32	527
Walworth	622	254	1,128	422	42	2,470
Washburn	85	47	832	79	58	1,101
Washington	650	117	233	1,699	533	3,232
Waukesha	1,518	189	946	915	323	3,889
Waupaca	514	123	1,125	1,120	349	3,231
Waushara	309	52	605	506	65	1,537
Winnebago	1,531	651	2,451	2,490	541	7,665
Wood	697	160	946	930	512	3,249
Totals	57,282	13,784	73,186	70,772	38,564	*253,697

* Scattering 109

VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR BY COUNTIES, SPECIAL ELECTION, APRIL 1918.

Counties	Total	Davies, Dem.	Lenroot, Rep.	Berger, Soc.	Scattering
Adams	1,457	635	692	124	6
Ashland	3,849	1,210	1,845	794	0
Barron	4,834	1,329	2,940	549	16
Bayfield	2,468	478	1,667	323	5
Brown	10,151	5,879	3,348	924	0
Buffalo	2,575	513	1,249	808	5
Burnett	1,771	249	1,081	435	6
Calumet	3,006	659	606	1,741	0
Chippewa	5,315	1,917	2,770	624	4
Clark	5,379	1,577	2,302	1,500	0
Columbia	5,809	2,019	2,813	977	0
Crawford	2,916	1,209	1,543	157	7
Dane	16,309	5,632	7,742	2,747	188
Dodge	9,764	3,038	2,824	3,898	4
Door	2,845	884	1,462	499	0
Douglas	7,154	2,235	3,909	1,010	0
Dunn	3,923	802	2,475	637	1
Eau Claire	6,053	2,218	2,521	1,312	2
Florence	594	126	392	80	0
Fond du Lac	9,357	3,462	3,328	2,564	3
Forest	1,317	399	792	126	0
Grant	6,783	2,411	3,861	389	22
Green	3,301	1,117	1,643	531	10
Green Lake	2,912	1,008	873	1,023	8
Iowa	4,112	1,739	2,230	137	6
Iron	1,149	336	673	140	0
Jackson	2,544	646	1,637	259	2
Jefferson	6,576	2,485	2,428	1,662	1
Juneau	3,468	1,233	1,871	364	0
Kenosha	6,373	2,542	2,286	1,545	0
Kewaunee	2,994	1,606	1,102	286	0
La Crosse	6,411	2,461	2,447	1,443	60
La Fayette	3,515	1,479	1,905	128	3
Langlade	3,309	1,554	1,334	420	1
Lincoln	3,311	796	1,344	1,171	0
Manitowoc	8,595	2,949	1,498	4,142	6
Marathon	10,236	2,817	2,738	4,681	0
Marinette	5,382	1,727	2,616	1,037	2
Marquette	2,125	839	582	704	0
Milwaukee	82,671	31,975	16,206	34,490	0
Monroe	4,776	1,572	2,336	841	27
Oconto	4,582	1,747	1,867	968	0
Oneida	2,458	808	1,304	346	0
Outagamie	8,818	3,259	3,166	2,393	0
Ozaukee	2,987	899	534	1,550	4
Pepin	1,225	364	694	167	0
Pierce	3,077	948	1,774	330	25
Polk	3,424	773	2,104	547	0
Portage	5,331	2,894	2,038	399	0
Price	2,894	718	1,618	556	2
Racine	9,406	3,604	4,180	1,617	3
Richland	3,331	1,301	1,823	197	10
Rock	10,184	3,490	5,951	743	0
Rusk	2,249	646	1,350	252	1
St. Croix	4,860	1,642	2,192	522	4
Sauk	5,825	1,717	2,837	1,258	13
Sawyer	1,074	269	723	82	0
Shawano	5,104	1,132	1,619	2,353	0
Sheboygan	9,541	2,089	2,075	5,369	8
Taylor	2,607	616	879	1,110	2
Trempealeau	3,091	1,148	1,690	253	0
Vernon	4,294	1,387	2,422	476	9
Vilas	843	241	489	111	2
Walworth	5,632	1,971	3,342	309	10
Washburn	1,748	416	1,206	126	0
Washington	5,128	1,321	1,192	2,614	1
Waukesha	7,638	3,657	2,433	1,539	9
Waupaca	6,053	1,493	2,827	1,733	0
Waushara	2,812	822	1,529	461	0
Winnebago	10,870	4,301	3,972	2,594	3
Wood	6,310	1,970	2,467	1,869	4
Totals	423,997	148,923	163,983	110,487	*604
Soldier vote	3,457	1,306	1,670	411	70

*A. J. Benjamin, prohibitionist, 233.

PRIMARY ELECTION STATISTICS, 1918

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moch-lenpah	Ben-jamin	Dean	Philipp	Titte-more	Wilcox	Seidel
ADAMS CO.—							
Adams	9	0	0	7	6	6	2
Big Flats	3	0	0	1	7	2	1
Colburn	0	1	0	5	17	4	1
Dell Prairie	3	0	1	5	0	8	1
Easton	3	0	0	8	7	11	0
Jackson	2	0	0	2	39	15	0
Leola	0	0	0	7	7	1	0
Lincoln	3	0	0	2	20	7	1
Monroe	0	0	3	5	5	21	0
New Chester	1	0	0	17	18	7	0
New Haven	15	0	1	9	17	17	0
Preston	1	0	0	3	6	1	1
Quincy	0	0	1	25	5	5	0
Richfield	1	0	0	5	13	1	0
Rome	2	0	0	11	6	3	0
Springville	2	0	0	14	7	10	0
Strongs Prairie	4	2	0	13	20	18	0
Adams, vil.	14	0	1	30	12	43	0
Friendship, vil.	6	0	1	19	11	24	0
Totals	69	3	8	188	223	204	7

Total vote for all candidates	702
Total scattering vote	1
Grand total	703

ASHLAND CO.—							
Agenda	2	0	1	46	9	8	1
Ashland, town	1	0	0	44	2	33	0
Ashland, city:							
ward 1	4	1	0	32	3	119	6
ward 2	1	0	0	23	9	160	0
ward 3	0	1	1	32	5	170	1
ward 4	0	0	0	25	4	93	1
ward 5	1	0	2	40	4	119	0
ward 6	3	1	0	34	4	122	0
ward 7	4	0	0	27	2	140	0
ward 8	3	1	0	26	6	114	0
ward 9	2	2	0	15	8	97	0
ward 10	1	0	1	36	6	88	3
Butternut	0	0	1	32	6	15	2
Gordon	2	0	0	13	1	14	0
Jacobs	3	0	2	52	7	72	1
LaPointe	0	0	0	5	3	19	1
Marengo	0	1	0	18	4	16	2
Mellen, city:							
ward 1	6	0	1	22	7	71	0
ward 2	2	1	0	19	2	53	2
ward 3	5	0	0	16	3	32	0
Morse	1	1	0	9	2	48	0
Peeksville	0	0	0	10	1	11	2

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
ASHLAND CO.—Con.							
Sanborn, town:							
precinct 1	1	0	0	9	3	29	0
precinct 2	8	0	0	27	12	138	2
Shanagolden	0	0	0	12	0	4	3
White River	2	0	0	17	15	37	0
Butternut, vil.	4	0	0	48	3	43	1
Totals	56	9	9	689	131	1,860	28

Total vote for all candidates 2,782
Total scattering vote 9

Grand total 2,791

BARRON CO.—							
Almena	2	0	0	18	5	16	1
Arland	1	0	1	23	21	43	1
Barron	5	0	7	33	10	23	2
Bear Lake	1	0	0	5	43	6	0
Cedar Lake	3	0	0	11	8	20	0
Chetek	4	0	3	7	28	23	1
Clinton	4	1	0	18	14	36	0
Crystal Lake	3	0	0	8	10	25	2
Cumberland	2	2	0	12	22	23	1
Dallas	1	1	5	17	13	29	1
Dovre	6	0	4	11	52	25	2
Doyle	1	0	0	14	12	17	1
Lakeland	2	0	2	11	7	17	0
Maple Grove	3	0	3	33	58	35	1
Maple Plain	0	0	0	7	0	2	0
Oak Grove	3	0	0	10	54	20	0
Prairie Farm	0	0	0	22	9	30	0
Rice Lake	4	0	0	20	22	16	0
Stanfold	0	0	2	10	74	5	1
Stanley	1	0	0	20	14	18	0
Summer	3	0	1	17	17	15	0
Turtle Lake	1	0	1	15	4	7	6
Vance Creek	3	1	2	8	11	2	1
Cameron, vil.	4	0	0	12	5	34	0
Dallas, vil.	5	0	1	13	0	30	0
Hanger, vil.	0	0	0	5	2	18	0
Prairie Farm, vil.	2	0	0	9	0	14	0
Turtle Lake, vil.	10	0	1	14	3	20	1
Barron, city	12	1	1	39	7	91	0
Chetek, city	7	3	0	22	30	30	0
Cumberland, city	15	0	2	22	9	43	1
Rice Lake, city:							
ward 1	6	0	0	33	25	72	1
ward 2	5	0	0	14	20	29	0
ward 3	3	1	0	12	39	15	3
ward 4	11	0	1	22	22	45	4
Totals	133	10	37	567	670	894	31

Total vote for all candidates 2,342
Total scattering vote 3

Grand total 2,345

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities,	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
BAYFIELD CO.—							
Barksdale	1	0	1	7	5	21	0
Barnes	0	0	0	5	0	19	0
Bayfield	0	0	0	3	6	35	0
Bayview	0	0	0	6	1	13	0
Bell	0	0	0	2	1	15	0
Cable	3	0	1	2	7	21	1
Clover	3	0	0	9	0	7	5
Drummond	9	0	3	23	7	46	1
Eileen	0	0	2	8	3	20	1
Hughes	0	0	1	12	3	8	1
Iron River	9	0	2	26	6	35	1
Kelly	0	0	1	5	6	25	2
Lincoln	2	0	0	4	0	18	1
Mason	2	1	1	16	7	22	7
Namekagon	4	0	1	6	8	2	1
Orienta	0	0	0	3	3	7	0
Oulu	1	1	0	7	0	5	6
Pilsen	2	0	0	11	5	15	0
Pratt	2	0	1	10	2	14	5
Port Wing	0	0	0	19	5	24	8
Russell	3	0	0	7	2	25	0
Tripp	1	0	0	6	1	14	1
Washburn	1	0	1	12	7	10	2
Bayfield, city:							
ward 1	3	0	0	3	1	29	0
ward 2	0	0	0	2	3	18	0
ward 3	0	0	1	10	5	28	0
ward 4	2	1	0	5	0	23	0
Washburn, city							
ward 1	5	0	0	12	5	63	3
ward 2	3	0	0	6	1	45	4
ward 3	1	0	0	3	4	30	2
ward 4	0	0	2	9	3	25	1
ward 5	0	0	0	9	2	28	0
ward 6	3	0	0	2	1	6	2
Totals	60	3	18	270	110	716	55

Total vote for all candidates 1,232
Total scattering 4

Grand total 1,236

BROWN CO.—							
DePere, city:							
ward 1,	39	0	1	17	6	43	0
ward 2	61	1	0	8	9	18	2
ward 3	29	0	0	20	8	48	0
ward 4	22	0	1	9	7	12	0
Green Bay, city:							
ward 1, precinct 1	53	1	0	79	15	111	0
ward 1, precinct 2	46	0	0	37	30	59	2
ward 2	60	1	1	67	10	73	2
ward 3	60	1	0	52	23	24	1
ward 4, precinct 1	50	1	0	59	26	34	2
ward 4, precinct 2	20	0	0	27	32	42	1
ward 5, precinct 1	47	1	0	54	26	46	6
ward 5, precinct 2	35	1	1	34	19	21	3
ward 6, precinct 1	38	0	0	16	12	37	3
ward 6, precinct 2	28	0	2	21	7	43	3
ward 6, precinct 3	37	0	0	13	10	20	4
ward 7, precinct 1	26	0	1	25	6	37	1
ward 7, precinct 2	28	0	1	23	12	35	0
ward 8, precinct 1	39	0	0	24	26	40	7
ward 8, precinct 2	27	1	0	19	35	9	6
Denmark, vil.	20	0	0	18	23	10	0
Pulaski, vil.	4	0	0	7	1	10	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
BROWN CO.—Con.							
Wrightstown, vil.	20	0	0	8	7	4	0
Allouez, town	28	0	0	29	20	17	0
Ashwaubenon	5	0	0	1	68	0	0
Bellevue	34	0	1	3	38	3	0
De Pere	13	0	0	4	59	5	1
Eaton	5	0	0	11	21	22	0
Glenmore	14	0	1	8	71	5	1
Green Bay	2	0	0	14	5	10	0
Hobart	3	0	0	4	7	0	0
Holland	38	0	0	1	51	4	0
Howard	22	0	0	1	31	3	0
Humboldt	9	0	0	6	56	2	0
Lawrence	17	0	0	3	70	0	0
Morrison	15	0	0	22	75	12	8
New Denmark	2	0	0	17	129	8	1
Pittsfield	5	1	0	8	76	5	0
Preble	40	0	1	21	39	12	1
Rockland	32	0	0	1	49	1	0
Scott	16	0	0	10	31	5	0
Suamico	9	0	0	1	18	3	0
Wrightstown	12	0	0	11	117	5	0
Totals	1,110	9	11	813	1,281	898	55

Total vote for all candidates 4,177
Total scattering vote 0

Grand total 4,177

BUFFALO CO.—							
Alma	1	0	0	50	19	18	0
Belvidere	4	0	0	33	14	9	1
Buffalo	4	0	0	14	14	1	5
Canton	5	0	0	30	28	27	0
Cross	3	0	0	12	32	6	0
Dover	4	0	3	24	32	47	1
Gilmanton	2	1	1	37	36	73	1
Glencoe	3	0	0	17	9	6	2
Lincoln	1	0	0	37	15	11	1
Maxville	2	0	0	8	40	9	0
Milton	3	0	0	9	12	0	1
Modena	0	0	0	37	62	20	0
Mondovi	1	1	0	22	26	37	0
Montana	1	0	0	14	4	2	0
Naples	0	0	0	13	87	20	0
Nelson	3	2	0	54	53	31	0
Waumandee	2	0	0	27	18	8	3
Alma, city:							
ward 1	5	0	1	35	6	4	1
ward 2	2	0	1	24	4	5	0
ward 3	1	0	0	25	9	7	0
Buffalo, city	2	0	0	18	4	2	1
Cochrane, vil.	1	0	0	27	8	4	2
Fountain City:							
ward 1	6	0	1	34	6	1	4
ward 2	3	0	0	41	6	2	2
Mondovi, city							
ward 1	0	0	1	21	19	67	0
ward 2	2	0	0	24	28	59	0
Totals	61	4	8	687	591	476	25

Total vote for all candidates 1,852
Total scattering vote 8

Grand total 1,860

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
BURNETT CO.—							
Anderson	0	0	0	22	19	7	1
Blaine	0	0	0	0	11	0	2
Daniels	0	0	0	9	52	5	0
Dewey	0	0	1	14	14	15	1
Grantsburg	0	0	0	11	25	21	0
Jackson	1	0	0	1	16	0	0
LaFollette	5	0	0	1	11	15	0
Lincoln	1	0	0	33	10	12	2
Meenon	1	0	0	22	28	14	4
Oakland	0	0	0	17	18	7	2
Roosevelt	3	0	1	6	3	12	0
Rusk	1	0	0	1	4	5	0
Sand Lake	2	0	1	8	16	6	1
Scott	2	0	0	1	9	9	1
Siren	3	1	0	26	20	13	1
Swiss	8	0	2	17	20	7	7
Trade Lake	1	0	2	30	67	21	7
Union	1	0	1	2	17	1	0
Web Lake	0	0	0	8	1	2	4
West Marshland	0	0	0	14	7	17	0
Wood River	2	0	0	31	58	29	2
Grantsburg, vil.	3	0	1	47	36	44	0
Webster, vil.	4	0	0	7	10	25	0
Total	38	1	9	328	472	287	36

Total vote for all candidates	1,171
Total scattering vote	5
Grand total	1,176

CALUMET CO.—							
Brillion, town	10	0	1	22	63	1	66
Brillion, vil.	19	0	1	21	17	7	28
Brothertown	8	1	2	15	31	2	22
Charlestown	31	0	1	23	15	10	18
Chilton, city	65	0	0	52	19	25	14
Chilton, town	20	1	1	13	20	4	20
Harrison	12	0	0	18	51	2	19
Hilbert, vil.	7	0	0	23	10	8	9
New Holstein, town	5	0	0	4	13	0	20
New Holstein, vil.	11	0	0	64	21	5	27
Kiel, vil., 2nd pct.	5	0	0	5	3	2	5
Rantoul	9	0	0	3	10	1	114
Stockbridge, town	17	0	0	9	25	4	13
Stockbridge, vil.	9	0	1	7	4	10	5
Woodville	7	0	1	17	38	0	34
Totals	235	2	8	296	340	81	414

Total vote for all candidates	1,376
Total scattering vote	14
Grand total	1,390

CHIPPEWA CO.—							
Anson	0	0	0	5	153	7	0
Arthur	6	0	0	7	49	12	1
Auburn	1	0	0	8	94	8	1
Birch Creek	1	0	0	1	22	8	0
Bloomer	11	0	0	6	74	5	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
CHIPPEWA CO.—Con.							
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	39	5	0
Colburn	0	0	0	8	40	14	1
Delmar	7	0	0	15	62	23	2
Eagle Point	15	1	0	7	102	22	0
Edson	9	1	0	26	38	10	1
Goetz	0	0	0	10	97	3	0
Hallie	2	0	0	3	64	15	0
Holcombe	0	0	0	12	31	42	0
Howard	2	0	1	11	31	29	1
Lafayette	4	0	0	17	81	25	1
Ruby	0	0	0	5	6	11	3
Sampson	3	1	0	14	21	15	0
Sigel	5	0	0	12	48	14	0
Tilden	5	0	0	4	70	2	1
Wheaton	3	0	0	4	42	21	0
Woodmohr	12	0	0	5	40	20	0
Bloomer, vil.	18	1	0	37	27	70	0
Boyd, vil.	3	0	1	45	5	18	0
Cadott, vil.	9	2	1	26	15	48	0
Cornell, vil.	3	0	0	18	12	72	2
New Auburn, vil.	4	0	0	6	4	25	0
Stanley, city:							
ward 1	2	1	0	10	15	47	0
ward 2	7	0	0	11	3	39	0
ward 3	1	0	0	20	12	29	0
ward 4	7	0	0	10	5	28	0
Chippewa Falls, city:							
ward 1	8	0	0	18	61	40	0
ward 2	6	0	0	17	54	48	0
ward 3	9	0	0	14	37	67	0
ward 4	8	0	0	8	14	64	0
ward 5	12	0	0	24	26	77	1
ward 6	18	0	0	16	32	61	0
ward 7	5	1	0	5	34	36	0
ward 8	5	2	1	14	19	61	0
ward 9	6	0	0	8	52	28	0
ward 10	5	0	0	9	24	27	0
Totals	222	10	4	507	1,655	1,196	15

Total vote for all candidates..... 3,609
Total scattering vote..... 13

Grand total 3,622

CLARK CO.—							
Beaver	0	0	1	15	16	10	8
Butler	1	0	0	2	2	4	0
Colby	1	0	0	7	57	7	16
Dewhurst	0	0	0	1	5	5	0
Eaton	2	4	0	22	18	30	2
Fremont	0	0	1	10	50	22	4
Grant	0	0	0	21	18	22	0
Green Grove	1	0	0	4	15	3	38
Hendren	0	0	0	7	6	8	2
Hewett	1	0	0	10	1	6	1
Hixon	2	1	1	14	21	15	1
Hoard	1	0	0	10	46	1	14
Levis	1	0	0	5	2	14	1
Longwood	5	2	0	10	10	31	12
Loyal	4	0	0	31	54	12	3
Lynn	3	0	0	18	30	13	14
Mayville	2	0	2	4	69	11	11
Mead	0	0	0	2	9	3	6
Mentor	0	0	0	18	7	35	2

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
CLARK CO.—Con.							
Pine Valley	1	0	1	24	12	28	5
Reseburg	1	0	0	9	7	16	11
Sherman	1	0	0	20	28	19	7
Self	0	0	0	9	2	10	0
Sherwood	0	0	0	8	4	10	1
Thorp	1	0	0	7	22	17	0
Unity	0	0	0	5	61	20	5
Warner	0	0	0	16	21	12	11
Washburn	2	0	0	14	3	10	0
Weston	1	1	0	30	8	38	7
Withee	4	0	2	10	4	41	0
Worden	1	0	0	4	39	13	0
York	4	0	0	29	37	26	1
Abbotsford	2	0	0	16	9	25	1
Colby, city	1	0	0	17	6	29	6
Curtiss	2	0	0	5	4	6	2
Dorchester	3	1	0	14	11	15	2
Granton	2	0	0	8	6	29	0
Greenwood	6	2	0	24	10	34	1
Loyal, vil.	4	1	1	32	17	32	4
Neillsville:							
ward 1	2	1	0	14	6	47	3
ward 2	0	1	0	32	8	50	1
ward 3	2	0	0	51	10	56	2
Owen, vil.	6	1	0	27	5	45	0
Thorp, vil.	10	0	0	6	1	59	0
Unity, vil.	0	0	0	4	1	7	0
Withee, vil.	4	0	0	21	3	19	0
Totals	84	15	9	667	781	965	200

Total vote for all candidates..... 2,721

COLUMBIA CO.—							
Arlington	2	1	2	25	34	29	0
Caledonia	4	0	2	83	23	46	2
Columbus	2	0	0	13	4	13	0
Courtland	5	1	0	30	33	35	1
Dekorra	9	0	1	23	15	32	0
Fort Winnebago	10	0	0	19	21	30	0
Fountain Prairie	6	0	1	19	38	29	0
Hampden	2	0	0	22	31	23	0
Leeds	1	0	0	19	50	10	0
Lewiston	8	1	0	17	68	10	0
Lodi	5	0	1	16	11	22	1
Lowville	3	0	0	28	27	26	0
Marcellon	9	0	0	21	26	24	0
Newport	4	0	0	16	16	11	0
Otsego	5	1	1	28	52	26	0
Pacific	3	0	0	12	5	10	2
Randolph	1	0	2	84	17	20	5
Scott	3	0	0	25	18	22	1
Springvale	2	1	0	15	46	16	0
West Point	10	0	0	27	8	26	0
Wyocena	9	0	0	24	26	20	0
Cambria, vil.	5	0	2	29	20	57	0
Doylestown, vil.	4	0	0	17	2	25	1
Fall River, vil.	1	1	0	23	3	23	0
Kilbourn City, vil.	14	0	1	65	19	53	2
Lodi, vil.	4	1	2	41	13	66	2
Pardeeville, vil.	10	0	0	48	8	32	1
Poynette, vil.	14	1	2	17	15	32	0
Randolph, vil.	6	0	0	10	2	38	0
Rio, vil.	4	1	4	34	15	47	0
Wyocena, vil.	5	0	0	7	12	28	0
Columbus, city	19	0	0	153	11	113	4

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
COLUMBIA CO.—Con.							
Portage, city:							
ward 1	8	0	0	30	2	16	1
ward 2	14	1	1	53	9	64	1
ward 3	17	0	1	48	7	66	1
ward 4	19	0	0	84	12	90	0
ward 5	21	2	0	119	11	61	0
Totals	262	11	23	1,344	730	1,291	25

Total vote for all candidates 3,686
Total scattering vote 17

Grand total 3,703

CRAWFORD CO.—							
Bridgeport	6	0	0	6	3	11	0
Clayton	27	1	2	27	59	41	0
Eastman	20	0	0	3	57	23	0
Freeman	6	0	0	29	36	35	0
Haney	11	0	0	17	11	19	0
Marietta	3	0	0	12	45	14	0
Prairie du Chien	18	0	0	6	17	7	0
Scott	14	0	0	17	29	26	0
Seneca	19	0	0	21	29	69	0
Utica	5	1	1	56	50	65	0
Wauzeka	10	0	0	6	64	7	0
Bell Center, vil.	1	0	0	3	7	8	0
De Soto, vil.	2	0	0	2	1	1	0
Eastman, vil.	11	0	0	4	19	16	0
Ferryville, vil.	1	1	0	9	3	11	0
Gays Mills, vil.	11	2	0	25	8	46	0
Lynxville, vil.	4	0	0	10	5	22	1
Soldiers Grove, vil.	9	1	0	22	18	25	0
Steuben, vil.	3	0	1	4	8	14	1
Wauzeka, vil.	6	1	0	33	19	23	0
Prairie du Chien, city:							
ward 1	9	0	0	9	3	22	0
ward 2	40	0	0	57	9	53	0
ward 3	39	0	0	64	11	66	0
ward 4	7	0	0	12	2	8	1
Total	282	7	6	454	513	632	3

Total vote for all candidates 1,897
Total scattering vote 2

Grand total 1,899

DANE CO.—							
Albion	5	0	2	14	60	23	0
Berry	1	0	0	10	109	4	1
Black Earth	7	0	0	1	30	6	0
Blooming Grove	3	0	1	26	25	25	0
Blue Mounds	1	0	1	20	66	11	0
Bristol	9	0	1	7	16	12	0
Burke	1	0	0	22	58	27	0
Christiana	4	0	0	2	34	24	0
Cottage Grove	23	0	1	16	21	46	0
Cross Plains	21	0	1	46	80	6	0
Dane	0	0	0	9	24	12	0
Deerfield	4	0	0	18	7	20	0
Dunkirk	8	0	0	10	55	22	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
DANE CO.—Con.							
Dunn	9	1	1	16	46	21	0
Fitchburg	17	0	0	11	26	19	1
Madison	8	0	0	55	28	65	1
Mazomanie	3	0	1	2	18	17	0
Medina	8	0	0	10	13	6	0
Middleton	12	0	0	14	59	9	0
Montrose	16	0	0	7	19	11	0
Oregon	9	0	0	7	16	17	0
Perry	2	2	2	20	66	14	0
Primrose	3	0	0	11	36	11	0
Pleasant Springs	5	0	0	16	46	17	0
Roxbury	0	0	0	7	35	8	2
Rutland	3	0	1	4	45	8	0
Springdale	7	0	1	15	65	7	0
Springfield	3	1	1	48	92	4	1
Sun Prairie	2	0	0	3	7	11	0
Vienna	0	0	0	14	19	19	0
Verona	14	0	0	16	36	20	6
Vermont	5	0	0	12	52	13	0
Westport	22	0	0	23	50	36	1
Windsor	3	0	0	20	50	24	0
York	2	0	0	8	22	3	0
Belleville, vil.	8	0	0	14	4	31	0
Black Earth, vil.	5	0	1	23	27	11	3
Blue Mounds, vil.	13	0	0	10	3	12	0
Brooklyn, vil.	2	0	1	3	1	4	0
Cambridge, vil.	5	0	0	9	7	23	0
Dane, vil.	4	0	0	20	5	31	2
Deerfield, vil.	11	0	0	12	4	13	2
De Forest, vil.	4	0	0	15	17	22	0
Madison, city:							
ward 1	13	0	1	84	15	117	0
ward 2	25	0	1	154	53	216	4
ward 3	19	0	1	103	31	77	3
ward 4	35	0	2	133	129	174	1
ward 5, precinct 1	0	0	0	61	37	113	1
ward 5, precinct 2	19	0	2	56	42	115	1
ward 6, precinct 1	35	0	0	148	66	143	2
ward 6, precinct 2	22	1	1	99	144	120	3
ward 6, precinct 3	15	1	0	66	110	106	7
ward 7, precinct 1	39	0	2	150	122	214	2
ward 7, precinct 2	1	0	0	15	41	20	0
ward 8	45	1	1	165	53	156	2
ward 9	29	2	3	119	55	137	2
ward 10	23	0	1	127	60	234	2
Marshall, vil.	10	0	1	9	9	22	0
Mazomanie, vil.	14	0	0	14	11	41	0
Middleton, vil.	19	0	0	58	18	11	0
Mount Horeb, vil.	23	0	4	40	68	67	0
Oregon, vil.	22	0	0	8	17	42	0
Rockdale, vil.	4	0	0	1	1	11	0
Stoughton, city:							
ward 1	7	0	1	35	17	58	1
ward 2	11	0	0	56	33	44	5
ward 3	5	0	0	50	21	74	1
ward 4	3	0	1	52	20	81	0
Sun Prairie, vil.	15	0	0	29	13	38	0
Waunakee, vil.	7	0	0	47	7	25	0
Totals	752	9	40	2,544	2,698	3,198	49

Total vote for all candidates 9,290
Total scattering vote 40

Grand total 9,330

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
DODGE CO—							
Ashippun	26	0	0	36	37	39	6
Beaver Dam	74	1	0	21	3	13	4
Burnett	32	2	0	34	6	14	20
Calamus	15	0	0	19	2	9	3
Chester	10	0	1	30	5	13	4
Clyman	71	1	1	35	12	15	14
Elba	21	0	0	27	9	14	3
Emmett	25	1	1	43	11	10	5
Fox Lake	13	0	0	27	3	15	1
Herman	9	0	1	77	29	13	22
Hubbard	16	0	0	73	24	18	20
Hustisford	17	0	2	39	16	8	18
Lebanon	4	1	0	74	57	24	8
Leroy	11	0	1	50	32	8	7
Lomira	23	0	0	68	27	17	10
Lowell	21	0	1	63	27	23	5
Oak Grove	49	0	1	26	21	26	43
Portland	14	2	0	31	3	8	2
Rubicon	20	0	0	50	12	25	4
Shields	44	0	1	24	7	9	2
Theresa	11	0	0	54	30	10	28
Trenton	9	0	0	39	5	11	13
Westford	40	1	1	14	2	13	2
Williamstown	4	0	2	50	18	13	14
Beaver Dam, city:							
ward 1	40	2	0	8	2	13	3
ward 2	68	1	1	20	2	15	6
ward 3	37	4	3	41	5	54	7
ward 4	75	2	0	31	5	35	9
ward 5	36	0	0	7	0	2	1
ward 6	49	0	0	14	4	16	7
ward 7	50	0	1	28	11	38	12
ward 8	53	1	0	40	6	44	4
Horicon, city:							
ward 1	41	0	0	20	1	5	16
ward 2	24	0	0	20	0	2	14
ward 3	34	0	1	35	1	10	22
Juneau, city:							
ward 1	43	0	0	14	6	19	10
ward 2	44	0	0	28	11	15	12
Mayville, city:							
ward 1	12	0	1	68	11	28	4
ward 2	12	0	0	41	8	14	0
ward 3	20	0	1	94	12	37	2
Watertown, city:							
ward 5	10	1	1	25	3	6	5
ward 6	22	1	0	29	5	11	4
ward 13	14	0	0	32	1	15	4
ward 14	19	1	0	20	1	9	6
Waupun, city:							
ward 1	14	0	1	16	8	55	0
ward 2	8	1	0	17	0	58	0
ward 3	4	0	0	9	1	27	0
ward 4	5	1	1	26	2	13	1
Fox Lake, vil.	23	0	0	38	5	64	2
Hustisford, vil.	20	0	1	50	4	2	13
Iron Ridge, vil.	13	0	0	20	5	11	1
Lomira, vil.	15	0	0	15	9	7	3
Lowell, vil.	12	0	0	8	4	16	0
Neosho, vil.	4	0	0	26	1	12	0
Randolph, vil.	9	1	0	13	4	48	2
Reeseville, vil.	8	0	0	20	5	21	0
Theresa, vil.	8	0	1	24	3	5	19
Totals	1,425	25	26	1,901	544	1,095	447

Total vote for all candidates..... 5,463
Total scattering vote..... 37

Grand total 5,500

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
DOOR CO.—							
Bailey's Harbor	5	0	0	2	26	17	3
Brussels	0	0	0	60	90	14	1
Clay Banks	3	0	0	5	66	5	0
Egg Harbor	3	0	0	14	81	28	2
Forestville	3	0	0	31	171	34	0
Gardner	0	0	0	38	75	8	0
Gibralter	4	0	0	17	42	20	0
Jacksonport	2	0	1	9	71	19	1
Liberty Grove	2	0	4	29	114	26	1
Nasewaupee	1	1	0	8	167	7	0
Sevastapol	5	1	1	37	153	17	1
Sturgeon Bay	0	1	0	22	37	13	3
Union	1	0	0	22	51	8	0
Washington	2	0	1	18	52	9	0
Sister Bay, vil.	0	0	0	10	8	5	0
Sturgeon Bay, city:							
ward 1	2	0	0	72	48	49	2
ward 2	3	0	0	50	35	21	0
ward 3	1	1	0	39	31	46	0
ward 4	2	2	3	54	65	39	0
Totals	39	6	10	556	1,383	394	14

Total vote for all candidates 2,402
Total scattering vote 1

Grand total 2,403

DOUGLAS CO.—							
Amnicon	1	0	0	13	4	19	1
Bennett	2	1	0	9	2	18	2
Brule	1	0	1	14	12	19	10
Gordon	0	0	0	21	3	26	0
Hawthorne	1	0	0	14	8	28	0
Highland	1	0	0	4	6	3	0
Lake Nebagamon, vil.	5	0	0	21	2	18	4
Lakeside	0	0	0	8	16	6	3
Maple	1	0	0	12	4	17	3
Oliver, vil.	0	0	0	18	2	1	0
Parkland	0	0	0	16	2	23	0
Poplar, vil.	0	0	0	20	3	16	0
Solon Springs	0	1	2	4	2	20	0
South Range	1	0	0	11	12	11	1
Summit	2	1	1	12	2	16	0
Superior, city:							
ward 1	12	1	0	93	13	169	4
ward 2	5	3	0	65	12	142	14
ward 3, east pct.	4	0	0	22	5	70	12
ward 3, west pct.	7	1	1	47	6	76	11
ward 4, pct. 1	6	0	0	46	3	67	22
ward 4, pct. 2	3	0	0	64	6	129	23
ward 5	14	2	1	141	36	350	21
ward 6, east pct.	3	0	1	48	6	150	6
ward 6, west pct.	9	0	1	48	14	112	1
ward 7, pct. 1	11	0	0	66	13	210	8
ward 7, pct. 2	8	1	0	74	15	230	20
ward 8	4	3	1	38	16	131	2
ward 9	6	2	1	50	29	139	27
ward 10	6	1	0	48	10	91	4
Superior, town:							
precinct 1	1	0	0	19	8	30	3
precinct 2	3	0	0	6	8	10	4
Wascott	1	0	0	17	5	28	0
Totals	118	17	10	1,089	285	2,375	218

Total vote for all candidates 4,112
Total scattering vote 9

Grand total 4,121

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
DUNN CO.—							
Colfax	1	0	0	22	14	28	1
Dunn	2	0	0	33	45	57	0
Eau Galle	2	0	0	3	114	26	1
Elk Mound	0	0	1	23	27	35	0
Grant	0	0	0	19	39	11	0
Hay River	2	0	1	18	60	12	1
Lucas	1	0	0	11	10	21	0
Menomonie	4	0	0	63	28	46	0
New Haven	1	0	0	6	26	6	1
Otter Creek	1	0	0	10	25	12	2
Peru	1	0	0	7	4	22	0
Red Cedar	2	0	0	69	13	42	1
Rock Creek	1	0	2	21	23	43	0
Sand Creek	1	0	0	12	42	17	0
Sheridan	1	1	2	7	19	12	0
Sherman	1	0	0	11	54	8	0
Spring Brook	0	1	3	26	16	44	0
Stanton	3	0	0	13	48	18	0
Tainter	0	0	0	19	29	13	1
Tiffany	4	0	1	16	45	36	0
Weston	0	0	0	16	51	16	0
Wilson	1	0	0	16	12	14	1
Colfax, vil.	4	0	1	40	19	45	0
Downing, vil.	1	0	0	8	10	8	0
Elk Mound, vil.	0	0	0	6	2	39	0
Knapp, vil.	5	0	0	15	3	18	0
Weston, vil.	0	0	0	8	13	15	0
Menomonie, city:							
ward 1	0	0	0	50	7	27	2
ward 2	2	0	1	50	2	77	0
ward 3	2	0	0	112	7	128	1
ward 4	6	0	0	115	11	68	0
Total	49	2	12	845	818	964	12

Total vote for all candidates 2,702
Total scattering vote 17

Grand total 2,719

EAU CLAIRE CO.—							
Altoona, city:							
ward 1	1	0	0	9	9	18	1
ward 2	1	0	0	12	5	25	4
Augusta, city	6	0	1	23	10	87	1
Eau Claire, city:							
ward 1	6	0	0	52	35	82	3
ward 2	4	1	0	43	36	132	2
ward 3	6	1	0	73	34	223	0
ward 4	2	1	0	11	9	53	2
ward 5	7	0	2	39	22	159	1
ward 6	6	0	1	43	25	169	2
ward 7	4	2	1	36	54	118	3
ward 8	4	0	0	95	29	104	1
ward 9	8	1	1	50	40	139	5
ward 10	17	0	0	51	54	159	6
Fall Creek, vil.	5	0	0	38	12	8	1
Fairchild, vil.	6	0	2	5	10	20	1
Bridge Creek	2	2	0	22	17	24	5
Brunswick	2	0	0	8	46	31	0
Clear Creek	3	0	0	22	53	39	4
Drammen	0	0	0	10	11	43	0
Fairchild	2	0	0	4	3	13	0
Lincoln	2	0	1	32	70	13	2
Ludington	1	1	0	6	56	6	1
Otter Creek	0	0	0	1	11	10	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
EAU CLAIRE CO.—con.							
Pleasant Valley	2	0	0	28	54	29	0
Seymour	0	0	0	4	30	4	0
Union	1	0	0	11	17	37	0
Washington	2	2	1	23	48	56	4
Wilson	5	1	0	8	2	6	1
Total	105	12	10	759	802	1,807	50

Total vote for all candidates 3,545
Total scattering vote 11

Grand total 3,556

FLORENCE CO.—							
Aurora	3	0	1	21	24	9	1
Commonwealth:							
precinct 1	1	1	0	36	11	3	0
precinct 2	0	0	0	14	5	5	0
Fern	4	0	0	9	5	2	1
Florence	7	1	0	141	30	45	1
Homestead	3	0	0	23	29	6	2
Long Lake	1	0	0	4	4	11	0
Total	19	2	1	248	108	81	5

Total vote for all candidates 464
Total scattering vote 0

Grand total 464

FOND DU LAC CO.—							
Alto	7	0	1	19	13	21	0
Ashford	16	0	1	16	63	8	5
Auburn	5	1	1	7	59	10	17
Byron	9	1	1	13	3	39	0
Calumet	18	1	0	9	42	4	10
Eden	21	0	1	13	7	15	3
Eldorado	9	1	0	29	23	17	1
Empire	9	0	0	12	15	17	2
Fond du Lac	18	0	0	14	8	27	1
Forest	11	0	0	32	22	7	3
Friendship	9	1	0	6	28	10	0
Lamartine	10	0	2	30	18	19	4
Marshfield	36	1	0	43	35	8	7
Metomen	5	0	1	40	6	19	1
Oakfield	5	0	0	8	7	24	0
Osceola	13	0	0	24	33	23	4
Ripon	4	0	3	18	7	9	2
Rosendale	5	0	0	16	6	11	5
Springvale	7	0	0	35	5	21	0
Taycheedah	47	1	0	26	44	13	3
Waupun	2	1	3	13	3	28	1
Brandon, vil.	10	1	0	26	2	42	0
Campbellsport, vil.	16	0	4	26	4	15	5
Eden, vil.	5	0	0	4	0	11	0
North Fond du Lac, vil.	19	0	1	11	6	69	1
Oakfield, vil.	9	0	1	19	4	34	0
Rosendale, vil.	5	0	1	21	1	4	0
St. Cloud, vil.	28	0	0	5	4	3	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
FOND DU LAC CO.—con.							
Fond du Lac, city:							
ward 1	7	1	0	9	4	7	5
ward 2	28	0	0	22	7	33	11
ward 3	17	3	0	15	3	40	5
ward 4	10	1	0	29	6	63	2
ward 5	22	0	0	13	5	23	6
ward 6	21	1	0	49	6	50	6
ward 7	16	0	0	37	6	56	7
ward 8	20	1	0	13	3	54	2
ward 9	27	1	2	26	3	53	3
ward 10	15	2	0	24	2	63	3
ward 11	10	1	0	25	1	66	2
ward 12	18	1	0	34	4	48	1
ward 13	23	0	1	11	3	33	3
ward 14	13	0	0	16	1	21	2
ward 15	32	0	0	24	1	30	4
ward 16	37	1	0	18	10	46	11
Ripon, city:							
ward 1	8	0	1	25	2	9	0
ward 2	7	0	1	34	3	43	0
ward 3	21	0	1	35	2	18	2
ward 4	13	0	0	38	3	53	0
Waupun, city:							
ward 5	4	0	0	18	3	27	0
ward 6	3	0	0	26	2	54	0
Totals	730	22	28	1,076	548	1,418	150

Total vote for all candidates 3,972
Total scattering vote 0

Grand total 3,972

FOREST CO.—							
Alvin	8	0	0	8	2	10	1
Caswell	0	0	0	24	1	32	0
Crandon	0	0	0	25	16	28	0
Hiles	0	0	0	14	1	11	1
Laona:							
precinct 1	7	0	0	53	11	79	0
precinct 2	1	0	0	12	0	16	0
Nashville	4	0	0	0	4	10	0
Newald	1	0	0	10	3	26	0
North Crandon	2	0	0	23	28	19	0
Wabeno:							
precinct 1	8	0	0	63	29	61	1
precinct 2	0	0	0	3	0	21	0
Crandon, city:							
ward 1	2	0	0	25	11	26	0
ward 2	0	0	0	7	3	9	1
ward 3	3	1	0	19	6	33	0
ward 4	1	0	0	8	2	7	0
ward 5	3	0	0	10	6	16	1
Totals	40	1	0	304	123	404	5

Total vote for all candidates 877
Total scattering vote 3

Grand total 880

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
GRANT CO.—							
Beetown	5	0	0	22	6	17	1
Bloomington	5	0	0	10	5	17	0
Boscobel	1	0	1	6	9	7	1
Cassville	4	0	0	9	1	5	0
Castle Rock	11	0	0	6	1	2	0
Clifton	0	1	0	21	12	20	0
Ellenboro	0	0	0	25	11	14	0
Fennimore	2	0	0	33	24	6	0
Glen Haven	3	1	1	29	2	10	0
Harrison	2	1	0	24	12	27	0
Hazel Green	4	0	0	20	5	36	0
Hickory Grove	2	1	0	18	18	6	0
Jamestown	1	0	0	25	4	15	0
Liberty	5	0	1	39	20	10	0
Lima	3	0	1	14	12	14	0
Little Grant	2	0	0	19	7	7	0
Marion	0	0	0	17	23	6	0
Millville	0	2	1	12	2	6	0
Mt. Hope	11	3	0	21	17	18	0
Mt. Ida	14	0	0	9	27	9	0
Muscoda	3	0	0	2	4	9	0
North Lancaster	5	0	0	24	18	12	0
Paris	1	1	1	29	13	21	0
Patch Grove	3	0	0	9	3	23	0
Platteville	3	1	0	22	11	15	1
Potosi	8	2	3	45	42	15	6
Smelser	1	0	0	32	15	39	0
South Lancaster	6	0	0	32	12	25	0
Waterloo	7	0	0	32	2	7	0
Watterstown	3	0	0	11	15	14	1
Wingville	4	0	0	10	1	9	0
Woodman	7	0	0	11	2	7	0
Wyalusing	8	1	0	36	11	33	1
Bloomington, vil.	8	0	2	13	4	30	0
Blue River, vil.	2	0	1	3	2	31	0
Cassville, vil.	17	1	1	24	3	22	2
Cuba City, vil.	19	0	1	43	32	54	0
Fennimore, vil.	9	1	1	70	28	33	0
Hazel Green, vil.	5	0	0	20	7	56	1
Livingston, vil.	3	2	1	9	12	41	0
Montfort, vil.	7	1	0	12	10	25	0
Muscoda, vil.	16	0	0	21	1	41	0
Potosi, vil.	1	0	0	52	8	14	1
Woodman, vil.	9	0	0	11	2	0	0
Boscobel, city:							
ward 1	8	1	0	17	18	19	1
ward 2	8	0	0	26	30	15	0
ward 3	3	0	0	15	5	16	0
ward 4	2	0	0	32	12	14	0
Lancaster, city:							
ward 1	3	1	1	19	7	34	0
ward 2	5	0	0	39	4	54	0
ward 3	3	1	2	35	7	60	1
ward 4	7	0	0	29	6	69	0
Platteville, city:							
ward 1	1	1	2	59	13	39	0
ward 2	14	2	0	51	21	65	0
ward 3	8	2	1	71	24	58	0
ward 4	6	1	0	42	7	40	6
Totals	298	28	22	1,387	630	1,311	16

Total vote for all candidates 3,692
Total scattering vote 0

Grand total 3,692

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
GREEN CO.—							
Adams	5	0	1	18	16	33	0
Albany	3	0	0	12	6	17	3
Brooklyn	5	0	0	11	9	4	0
Cadiz	5	0	0	8	18	22	0
Clarno	0	0	0	13	49	7	0
Decatur	2	0	0	5	1	2	0
Exeter	5	0	1	16	6	15	0
Jefferson	8	2	1	25	22	35	1
Jordan	5	0	0	27	17	8	1
Monroe	2	0	0	23	29	20	0
Mt. Pleasant	1	0	2	16	7	9	0
New Glarus	1	1	0	14	15	2	0
Spring Grove	5	0	0	10	16	10	0
Sylvester	2	0	2	24	12	9	0
Washington	1	0	0	13	7	6	0
York	2	0	0	18	60	19	1
Albany, vil.	9	0	0	27	9	40	0
Brooklyn, vil.	4	0	2	4	2	19	0
Browntown, vil.	2	0	2	14	8	8	0
Monticello, vil.	0	0	1	42	14	19	0
New Glarus, vil.	4	0	0	68	20	16	0
Brodhead, city	13	1	0	32	11	51	0
Monroe, city:							
ward 1	10	2	1	67	23	97	0
ward 2	12	0	2	69	9	50	2
ward 3	5	1	0	58	16	59	0
ward 4	9	0	2	64	11	82	1
Totals	120	7	17	698	408	659	9

Total vote for all candidates	1,918
Total scattering vote	5
Grand total	1,923

GREEN LAKE CO.—							
Berlin city:							
ward 1	12	0	0	20	9	23	3
ward 2	20	3	0	29	9	37	1
ward 3	14	1	2	30	7	22	0
ward 4	18	0	0	17	4	8	0
ward 5	9	1	0	32	7	7	3
Berlin, town	7	1	0	10	8	8	1
Brooklyn	5	0	0	52	27	24	0
Green Lake	7	0	0	74	13	14	1
Kingston	16	0	1	18	28	25	5
Mackford	1	1	0	61	10	27	1
Manchester	0	0	0	92	24	9	1
Marquette	3	0	0	28	31	13	2
Princeton	3	0	0	28	13	43	1
Seneca	0	0	0	4	7	5	0
St. Marie	7	0	1	13	7	11	0
Green Lake	10	0	0	34	10	26	0
Markesan, vil.	8	0	0	88	9	52	0
Princeton, vil.	15	0	0	93	18	69	1
Totals	155	7	4	723	241	423	20

Total vote for all candidates	1,573
Total scattering vote	5
Grand total	1,578

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
IOWA CO.—							
Arena	15	3	0	15	19	48	0
Brigham	0	1	0	42	112	10	0
Clyde	8	0	1	7	12	24	0
Dodgeville	8	0	1	50	99	51	0
Eden	3	0	0	13	7	9	0
Highland	13	1	2	29	22	27	0
Linden	6	1	0	31	12	28	0
Mifflin	3	0	2	48	20	30	1
Mineral Point	14	0	2	14	29	38	0
Moscow	2	1	0	40	74	39	0
Pulaski	21	1	1	24	11	20	0
Ridgeway	6	0	2	19	24	17	0
Waldwick	6	0	1	13	12	24	0
Wyoming	3	0	1	6	20	15	0
Barneveld	5	0	1	20	24	14	0
Cobb	6	0	0	10	2	13	0
Highland, vil.	28	1	0	32	6	43	0
Hollandale, vil.	2	0	1	16	6	13	4
Linden, vil.	3	0	0	35	17	20	0
Livingston, vil.	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Rewey, vil.	3	0	1	11	5	13	0
Ridgeway, vil.	10	1	2	15	8	24	0
Dodgeville, city	14	6	3	149	87	103	0
Mineral Point, city:							
ward 1	14	0	1	20	6	53	0
ward 2	8	1	0	31	21	51	0
ward 3	2	1	2	14	5	26	0
ward 4	8	1	0	24	3	32	0
Totals	211	18	25	731	664	788	5

Total vote for all candidates	2,442
Total scattering vote	19
Grand total	2,461

IRON CO.—							
Anderson	1	0	0	9	1	27	0
Carey	0	0	1	7	1	2	4
Gurney	0	0	0	25	1	4	0
Kimball	1	0	0	11	5	4	0
Knight	0	0	0	30	11	20	6
Mercer	4	0	0	29	8	24	0
Montreal	2	0	0	27	9	12	1
Orna	1	0	0	10	13	18	3
Saxon	0	0	0	26	18	14	0
Sherman	0	0	0	2	0	7	0
Hamilton	3	0	1	54	12	26	0
Hurley, city:							
ward 1	2	0	0	61	7	21	0
ward 2	3	0	0	34	3	26	0
ward 3	10	0	0	77	15	64	1
ward 4	0	0	0	5	4	20	0
ward 5	1	0	0	8	5	12	1
ward 6	0	0	0	4	5	11	0
Total	28	0	2	429	118	312	16

Total vote for all candidates	905
Total scattering vote	3
Grand total	908

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moeh-lenpah	Ben-jamin	Dean	Philipp	Titte-more	Wilcox	Seidel
JACKSON CO.—							
Albion	3	2	0	58	94	43	0
Alma	0	0	0	14	49	13	0
Alma Center	2	0	0	33	6	21	0
Bear Bluff	2	0	0	4	4	5	0
Black River Falls, city:							
ward 1	3	0	1	33	16	34	0
ward 2	3	0	0	34	18	23	0
ward 3	1	0	0	24	5	16	0
ward 4	1	0	0	28	4	21	3
Brockway	0	1	0	24	5	11	0
City Point	5	0	0	10	8	12	1
Cleveand	2	0	1	15	32	9	0
Curran	0	0	0	13	58	9	0
Franklin	0	0	0	24	47	9	0
Garden Valley	3	0	0	26	32	12	0
Garfield	1	0	2	27	21	11	0
Hixton	2	0	1	17	77	26	0
Irving	1	0	0	23	65	16	2
Knapp	0	0	0	4	8	6	5
Komenske	2	0	0	6	15	3	0
Manchester	0	0	1	12	15	16	0
Melrose	3	0	1	17	30	11	0
Melrose, vil.	2	0	0	33	21	15	1
Merrillan, vil.	3	0	1	3	10	37	0
Millston	1	0	0	8	4	5	2
North Bend	4	0	0	33	35	16	0
Northfield	1	0	0	45	84	40	0
Springfield	0	0	1	52	76	25	0
Total	45	3	9	620	839	465	14

Total vote for all candidates 1,995
Total scattering vote 8

Grand total 2,003

JEFFERSON CO.—							
Aztalan	8	0	0	5	9	8	0
Cold Spring	3	0	0	1	11	6	1
Concord	18	1	0	27	5	15	0
Farmington	16	0	0	21	1	4	1
Hebron	7	0	0	14	3	12	2
Ixonia	32	1	1	31	8	20	4
Jefferson:							
precinct 1	18	1	0	21	1	9	2
precinct 2	17	0	0	8	6	5	1
Koshkonong	17	0	0	16	6	14	1
Lake Mills	14	0	0	21	8	6	0
Milford	18	4	1	26	11	16	3
Oakland	12	0	0	4	11	16	0
Palmyra	5	2	1	6	15	18	0
Sullivan	20	1	0	25	9	23	1
Sumner	11	0	0	8	17	5	0
Waterloo	18	0	0	6	5	7	1
Watertown	1	0	0	45	11	6	3
Fort Atkinson, city:							
ward 1	22	1	0	21	0	28	2
ward 2	19	1	0	15	11	42	1
ward 3	23	1	2	28	2	24	2
ward 4	40	0	2	64	10	39	7
Jefferson, city:							
ward 1	24	1	0	20	3	11	3
ward 2	14	0	0	21	1	7	0
ward 3	25	1	0	20	0	9	1
ward 4	22	0	0	12	2	6	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
JEFFERSON CO.—Con.							
Lake Mills, city:							
ward 1	4	0	0	11	4	10	0
ward 2	2	0	0	15	4	13	0
ward 3	7	0	0	8	5	21	0
Watertown, city:							
ward 1	19	0	0	32	4	13	2
ward 2	22	0	0	34	0	12	6
ward 3	16	0	0	6	2	17	1
ward 4	13	0	0	14	2	18	5
ward 7	16	0	0	17	1	15	7
ward 8	9	0	0	22	1	15	2
ward 9	5	0	0	39	2	15	2
ward 10	13	0	1	39	0	18	6
ward 11	12	1	0	51	5	16	7
ward 12	10	0	0	13	1	16	0
Johnson Creek, vil.	14	0	0	14	2	19	0
Palmyra, vil.	15	0	0	14	7	33	0
Sullivan, vil.	13	0	0	17	1	14	0
Waterloo, vil.	22	1	1	35	4	21	0
Totals	645	17	9	871	211	612	74

Total vote for all candidates..... 2,469
Total scattering vote..... 8

Grand total 2,477

JUNEAU CO.—							
Armenia	4	1	2	22	5	9	1
Clearfield	5	0	0	18	7	6	0
Cutler	1	1	1	13	1	11	0
Finley	1	0	0	4	1	5	0
Fountain	8	0	0	28	6	27	0
Germantown	1	0	0	15	8	11	0
Kildare	2	2	0	16	6	31	1
Kingston	4	0	0	10	0	13	1
Lemonweir	6	0	0	59	29	72	0
Lindina	7	2	1	67	28	69	0
Lisbon	3	0	0	17	3	25	0
Lyndon	2	0	1	11	5	10	0
Marion	4	0	0	13	4	11	1
Necedah	5	0	0	7	3	12	0
Orange	3	0	0	34	8	25	3
Plymouth	4	0	0	40	13	52	0
Seven Mile Creek	2	0	0	21	9	67	0
Summit	3	0	0	34	10	24	0
Wonewoc	12	0	0	21	31	15	1
Camp Douglas, vil.	2	0	0	31	3	35	3
Elroy, city:							
ward 1	7	0	0	27	9	61	1
ward 2	8	0	0	28	4	43	2
Hustler, vil.	1	0	2	11	4	12	0
Lyndon Station, vil.	8	1	1	15	1	25	0
Mauston, city.							
ward 1	4	0	0	48	6	56	1
ward 2	4	0	0	76	14	82	0
New Lisbon, city	5	0	0	65	12	26	1
Union Center, vil.	5	0	0	17	4	10	0
Wonewoc, vil.	12	2	0	40	4	34	1
Necedah, vil.	13	0	0	35	1	42	0
Totals	146	9	8	843	239	921	17

Total vote for all candidates..... 2,183
Total scattering vote..... 9

Grand total 2,192

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Titte-more	Wilcox	Seidel
KENOSHA CO.—							
Brighton	39	0	1	9	20	6	0
Bristol	19	0	0	38	25	49	0
Kenosha, city:							
ward 1, precinct 1	94	0	1	103	16	66	4
ward 1, precinct 2	75	0	0	66	9	45	3
ward 2	116	0	0	198	31	100	14
ward 3	138	1	6	175	29	117	37
ward 4	62	2	2	69	13	46	22
ward 5	77	0	1	100	13	45	29
ward 6	95	0	1	44	14	27	19
ward 7	85	0	2	38	6	9	11
ward 8	151	1	2	49	7	28	22
ward 9	49	0	0	49	10	27	18
Paris	22	0	1	15	26	13	0
Pleasant Prairie	45	0	2	62	25	15	2
Randall	9	0	1	22	24	1	0
Salem	30	0	1	53	30	45	0
Somers	38	0	0	76	57	40	2
Wheatland	31	1	2	21	31	2	1
Totals	1,175	5	23	1,187	386	681	184

Total vote for all candidates..... 3,641
Total scattering vote..... 0

Grand total 3,641

KEWAUNEE CO.—							
Ahnapee	7	0	0	37	92	12	2
Algoma, city	15	0	1	103	42	82	1
Carlton	15	0	0	2	109	7	1
Casco	21	0	0	20	52	37	0
Franklin	53	0	0	6	60	0	0
Kewaunee, city	73	1	0	59	28	35	3
Lincoln	21	0	0	29	36	17	0
Luxemburg	5	0	0	9	40	5	0
Luxemburg, vil.	5	0	1	30	3	7	0
Montpelier	25	0	0	33	94	2	1
Pierce	9	0	0	13	48	5	0
Red River	2	0	1	80	12	35	0
West Kewaunee	19	0	0	5	115	6	0
Totals	270	1	3	426	731	250	8

Total vote for all candidates..... 1,689
Total scattering vote..... 8

Grand total 1,697

LA CROSSE CO.—							
Bangor	4	0	0	36	8	17	0
Bangor, vil.	13	0	0	33	5	76	0
Barre	5	0	0	28	22	7	0
Burns	4	1	1	44	22	52	1
Campbell	3	0	0	17	3	10	0
Farmington	4	3	1	32	9	51	0
Greenfield	3	0	0	17	7	2	2
Hamilton	3	0	0	38	21	39	1
Holland	2	0	3	39	8	30	0
Onalaska	6	3	1	25	12	19	2
Shelby	8	0	0	9	3	5	0
Washington	3	0	0	33	9	6	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
LA CROSSE CO.—Con.							
West Salem, vll.	11	1	1	41	8	71	2
Onalaska, city:							
ward 1	2	0	0	11	1	5	2
ward 2	3	1	0	10	1	5	3
ward 3	3	1	0	10	0	5	0
La Crosse, city:							
ward 1	25	2	5	57	0	50	0
ward 2	21	0	0	39	1	32	3
ward 3	45	1	0	47	5	37	9
ward 4	23	2	1	61	1	46	1
ward 5	13	0	3	26	4	21	0
ward 6	28	1	0	51	2	60	1
ward 7	15	2	0	55	7	51	1
ward 8	47	0	0	70	14	27	7
ward 9	9	0	2	51	7	50	0
ward 10	9	1	1	52	7	73	2
ward 11	28	0	0	68	1	26	6
ward 12	17	0	0	24	1	20	1
ward 13	24	1	0	41	4	34	8
ward 14	29	1	1	90	1	50	2
ward 15	14	1	1	30	0	12	1
ward 16	5	1	0	68	2	47	1
ward 17	23	0	0	79	3	34	3
ward 18	33	1	0	56	8	34	7
ward 19	11	0	0	26	2	36	3
ward 20	9	0	1	46	6	35	0
ward 21	23	0	0	23	5	10	2
Totals	553	24	22	1,483	220	1,185	69

Total vote for all candidates 3,556
Total scattering vote 29

Grand total 3,585

LAFAYETTE CO.—							
Argyle	6	0	0	15	66	8	0
Belmont	14	0	1	15	6	19	0
Benton	10	0	1	28	8	9	0
Blanchard	6	0	0	9	41	10	0
Darlington	24	0	0	33	13	41	0
Elk Grove	3	0	0	7	2	15	1
Fayette	26	0	0	9	22	20	0
Gratiot	34	0	0	13	19	10	0
Kendall	15	0	0	7	1	8	0
Lamont	3	0	0	12	43	8	0
Monticello	5	0	0	11	1	3	0
New Diggings	24	1	0	63	38	54	1
Seymour	16	0	0	21	3	26	0
Shullsburg	21	0	0	19	2	13	0
Wayne	6	0	0	34	26	16	0
White Oak Springs	2	0	0	9	6	14	0
Willow Springs	18	0	0	29	10	36	1
Wiota	17	0	0	32	56	48	0
Argyle, vil.	9	0	1	22	23	52	0
Belmont, vil.	11	0	0	23	8	36	0
Benton, vll.	33	0	3	31	11	28	0
Blanchardville, vil.	9	0	0	28	11	39	0
Gratiot, vil.	14	0	0	6	2	11	0
South Wayne, vil.	3	2	0	24	5	28	0
Darlington, city:							
ward 1	41	0	0	23	17	66	0
ward 2	39	0	0	27	7	83	0
Shullsburg, city:							
ward 1	15	0	0	13	16	20	0
ward 2	50	0	0	22	6	16	0
Totals	474	3	6	585	469	737	3

Total vote for all canddidates 2,277
Total scattering vote 13

Grand total 2,290

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
LANGLADE CO.—							
Ackley	19	0	0	9	5	8	0
Ainsworth	27	2	1	11	1	5	1
Antigo	13	0	0	25	11	29	0
Elcho	16	0	0	16	4	31	0
Elton:							
precinct 1	20	0	0	4	1	9	0
precinct 2	16	0	0	14	3	8	0
Evergreen	25	0	0	9	1	15	0
Langlade	10	0	0	5	1	8	1
Neva	20	0	0	7	3	10	1
Norwood	19	0	0	15	8	21	0
Peck	10	0	0	1	4	9	1
Polar	19	0	2	31	7	15	2
Price	26	0	1	5	2	10	0
Rolling	22	0	0	25	5	8	0
Summit	2	0	0	2	10	12	0
Upham	6	2	0	8	4	9	0
Vilas	2	0	0	3	1	6	0
Antigo, city:							
ward 1	37	0	0	23	3	46	1
ward 2	32	0	0	31	7	77	0
ward 3	57	0	0	9	0	20	1
ward 4	64	0	1	27	4	34	2
ward 5	48	0	0	15	0	44	0
ward 6	46	2	0	38	2	84	3
Totals	556	6	5	333	87	518	13

Total vote for all candidates 1,518
Total scattering vote 11

Grand total 1,529

LINCOLN CO.—							
Birch	1	0	0	9	16	11	3
Bradley	10	0	0	17	10	3	11
Corning	1	0	1	49	22	1	9
Harrison	3	1	0	11	0	4	0
King	1	0	0	10	4	4	0
Merrill	2	0	0	3	47	2	7
Pine River	1	0	0	15	59	7	28
Rock Falls	1	0	0	8	4	5	4
Russell	4	0	1	16	24	4	2
Schley	4	0	0	5	58	12	20
Scott	1	0	0	22	55	3	13
Skanawan	1	0	0	4	7	4	0
Somo	3	0	0	2	0	7	4
Tomahawk	7	0	0	5	3	10	0
Wilson	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
Merrill, city:							
ward 1	10	1	2	52	6	8	1
ward 2	5	0	0	31	4	26	2
ward 3	11	1	0	44	3	44	6
ward 4	12	1	0	37	7	18	18
ward 5	5	0	0	38	4	31	4
ward 6	12	0	0	49	5	21	3
ward 7	17	2	0	50	12	61	14
ward 8	7	0	0	22	6	22	8
Tomahawk, city:							
ward 1	9	1	0	6	0	12	0
ward 2	14	0	0	13	0	9	2
ward 3	16	0	0	23	2	20	0
ward 4	4	0	1	20	5	30	0
Totals	163	7	5	567	363	379	170

Total vote for all candidates 1,654
Total scattering vote 2

Grand total 1,656

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
MANITOWOC CO.—							
Cato	61	0	2	33	75	16	13
Centerville	16	0	0	52	42	8	24
Cooperstown	56	0	0	20	48	12	9
Eaton	8	0	2	16	33	7	61
Franklin	55	0	0	15	11	5	1
Gibson	5	2	0	12	93	9	4
Kossuth	13	0	1	24	93	11	2
Liberty	27	1	0	23	83	12	12
Manitowoc	8	0	0	15	30	6	9
Manitowoc Rapids	21	0	0	27	162	2	10
Maple Grove	25	0	0	4	28	4	16
Meeme	23	1	0	16	21	7	28
Mishicot	23	0	1	17	98	9	21
Newton	8	1	0	16	103	5	18
Rockland	13	1	1	12	16	10	106
Schleswig	8	0	0	11	12	3	86
Two Creeks	9	1	0	3	33	2	17
Two Rivers	10	0	0	16	66	5	14
Kiel, vil.	16	0	0	34	11	8	105
Reedsville, vil.	15	0	0	8	5	13	17
Manitowoc, city:							
ward 1	64	0	0	59	24	19	35
ward 2	41	1	0	55	10	51	8
ward 3	108	1	0	93	68	66	120
ward 4	46	0	1	71	19	58	19
ward 5	66	1	0	31	23	14	67
ward 6	32	2	0	46	16	26	23
ward 7	108	1	0	24	15	13	51
Two Rivers, city:							
ward 1	35	1	0	11	4	13	16
ward 2	18	1	0	22	2	6	11
ward 3	13	0	0	17	7	8	76
ward 4	53	0	0	33	12	28	35
ward 5	37	0	0	14	8	14	16
Totals	1,041	15	8	850	1,271	470	1,050

Total vote for all candidates	4,705
Total scattering vote	0
Grand total	4,705

MARATHON CO.—							
Abbotsford, vil.	2	0	1	3	3	3	0
Athens, vil.	16	0	0	20	5	12	28
Bergen	4	0	0	13	5	4	1
Berlin	0	1	0	52	17	1	26
Bern	1	0	0	1	42	1	7
Bevent	22	0	0	7	0	9	0
Brighton	2	0	0	5	55	1	1
Brokaw, vil.	6	1	0	30	0	2	3
Cassel	28	0	0	9	10	3	3
Cleveland	5	1	1	11	15	6	10
Colby, city	3	0	0	3	3	10	0
Day	11	0	1	7	62	0	10
Easton	0	0	0	23	5	5	17
Eau Pleine	5	0	0	10	14	5	11
Edgar, vil.	22	0	0	34	3	11	1
Elderon	6	0	0	12	11	11	1
Elderon, vil.	2	0	0	9	0	14	0
Emmet	46	0	0	8	8	5	0
Fenwood, vil.	2	0	0	10	0	0	4
Flieth	0	0	0	5	4	4	17
Frankfort	9	0	0	12	20	7	20
Franzen	11	0	0	11	4	4	0
Green Valley	2	0	0	0	29	0	3

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Mochlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
MARATHON CO.—Con							
Halsey	1	0	0	4	24	1	27
Hamburg	3	0	0	11	7	1	57
Harrison	3	0	0	6	0	6	5
Hatley, vil.	11	0	1	10	1	3	1
Hewitt	2	0	0	11	2	2	20
Holton	10	0	0	21	33	7	16
Hull	2	0	0	4	99	5	9
Johnson	5	0	0	11	66	3	25
Knowlton	8	0	2	11	1	8	1
Kronenwetter	9	0	0	10	4	7	9
Maine	0	0	1	26	34	1	29
Marathon	14	0	0	10	14	3	8
Marathon, vil.	18	1	0	25	5	2	2
McMillan	7	1	0	6	67	4	13
McMillan, vil.	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
Mosinee	13	0	1	17	3	3	0
Mosinee, vil.	10	0	2	29	3	16	3
Norrie	5	2	2	7	5	9	3
Plover	4	0	0	10	1	5	10
Reid	9	0	0	13	0	4	3
Rib Falls	4	0	0	34	9	5	19
Rietbrock	16	0	0	14	23	2	16
Ringle	13	0	0	12	1	1	13
Rothschild, vil.	5	0	0	22	1	3	8
Schofield, vil.	6	2	2	22	1	8	47
Spencer	0	1	1	6	15	8	4
Spencer, vil.	7	0	0	23	8	10	2
Stettin	8	0	0	21	3	3	23
Stratford, vil.	11	2	0	44	7	21	3
Texas	2	1	0	10	1	7	28
Unity	2	0	1	6	4	11	0
Wausau	4	0	0	33	9	11	9
Weston	9	0	0	18	1	9	29
Wien	1	0	0	23	10	2	33
Wausau city:							
ward 1	48	1	0	102	39	12	32
ward 2	37	1	0	67	6	20	20
ward 3	27	0	0	65	5	21	16
ward 4	21	0	0	61	3	32	2
ward 5	28	1	0	144	11	51	37
ward 6	19	0	0	55	4	21	38
ward 7	41	0	1	120	12	25	51
ward 8	11	0	0	87	15	33	64
ward 9	20	1	0	72	16	21	30
Total	684	17	17	1,598	892	548	979

Total vote for all candidates	4,735
Total scattering vote	0
Grand total	4,735

MARINETTE CO.—							
Amberg	1	0	0	42	13	46	1
Athelstane	1	0	0	33	11	15	0
Beaver	6	0	0	15	68	12	4
Girard	3	0	0	25	1	14	0
Goodman	2	0	0	34	1	27	0
Grover	3	0	1	62	89	52	4
Lake	4	0	1	28	29	12	1
Middle Inlet	7	0	0	18	2	10	0
Niagara	0	0	0	5	1	17	0
Pembine	3	2	0	27	3	30	0
Porterfield	3	1	1	44	54	27	0
Peshtigo	3	0	0	53	14	16	0
Pound	3	1	0	35	52	16	9

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
MARINETTE CO.—Con.							
Stevenson	10	0	0	12	17	9	2
Wagner	1	0	0	26	15	11	1
Wausaukee	15	0	0	51	3	37	0
Crivitz, vil.	6	0	0	12	6	10	1
Coleman, vil.	5	0	0	25	2	9	1
Niagara, vil.	4	0	0	70	5	36	2
Pound, vil.	1	1	0	15	4	14	0
Marinette, city:							
ward 1	14	0	1	94	62	80	1
ward 2	11	3	1	136	84	80	2
ward 3	11	4	0	162	75	131	0
ward 4	18	0	2	188	102	104	1
ward 5	14	0	1	140	90	101	0
Peshtigo, city:							
ward 1	1	1	0	23	8	17	1
ward 2	0	0	0	25	1	17	1
ward 3	1	0	0	14	7	19	0
Totals	151	13	8	1,414	819	969	23

Total vote for all candidates 3,397
Total scattering vote 1

Grand total 3,398

MARQUETTE CO.—							
Buffalo	18	0	0	9	19	14	0
Crystal Lake	0	0	0	32	9	8	0
Douglas	18	0	0	7	24	17	0
Harris	11	0	0	20	21	5	0
Mecan	2	1	1	21	9	9	0
Montello	20	0	2	14	11	6	0
Moundville	5	0	2	11	33	41	0
Neshkoro	9	0	0	6	2	4	0
Newton	1	0	0	14	43	2	0
Oxford	2	0	0	6	11	0	0
Packwaukee	17	0	0	23	11	17	1
Shields	10	0	0	33	23	4	0
Springfield	1	0	0	15	24	4	0
Westfield	14	0	0	15	18	7	0
Montello, vil.	34	0	0	44	11	32	0
Neshkoro, vil.	5	0	0	19	4	5	0
Oxford, vil.	0	0	0	21	6	21	1
Westfield, vil.	12	0	1	53	21	27	0
Totals	179	1	6	363	300	223	2

Total vote for all candidates 1,074
No scattering vote

MILWAUKEE CO.—							
Milwaukee, city:							
ward 1	446	5	3	499	59	681	122
ward 2	223	1	1	497	35	274	324
ward 3	264	3	1	397	56	433	99
ward 4	360	4	2	389	50	399	92
ward 5	288	2	2	498	70	333	410
ward 6	185	3	3	639	89	272	492
ward 7	158	0	7	650	83	240	749
ward 8	495	5	2	363	64	541	403
ward 9	176	9	2	506	54	188	639
ward 10	150	1	3	447	57	135	507

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
MILWAUKEE CO.—Con.							
Milwaukee, city—con.							
ward 11	148	0	11	299	60	374	713
ward 12	324	4	2	411	53	390	418
ward 13	351	0	0	753	61	354	510
ward 14	584	3	2	167	15	190	141
ward 15	155	1	1	787	60	469	246
ward 16	274	3	1	452	40	533	93
ward 17	257	8	5	653	86	490	5 9
ward 18	175	6	5	1,025	78	955	114
ward 19	305	4	2	916	97	536	632
ward 20	223	1	8	660	80	354	1,041
ward 21	247	1	0	585	86	293	964
ward 22	381	1	4	954	118	624	834
ward 23	327	5	15	775	94	604	628
ward 24	294	2	4	375	65	244	554
ward 25	143	4	1	619	72	254	1,114
Cudahy, city:							
ward 1	27	0	0	49	4	18	51
ward 2	35	1	1	33	5	26	44
ward 3	25	0	0	28	2	8	32
ward 4	14	1	0	22	6	26	0
North Milwaukee, city:							
ward 1	15	1	0	45	5	24	15
ward 2	15	0	0	43	5	19	25
ward 3	13	0	0	16	4	8	17
South Milwaukee, city:							
ward 1	12	3	0	57	4	39	27
ward 2	21	1	0	50	4	37	33
ward 3	26	0	0	39	4	59	29
ward 4	15	1	0	18	3	21	2
Wauwatosa, city:							
ward 1	19	1	0	77	9	108	11
ward 2	9	1	0	40	1	59	5
ward 3	14	1	1	52	4	67	12
ward 4	17	0	0	66	5	46	12
West Allis, city:							
ward 1	48	0	1	85	18	94	121
ward 2	32	3	0	61	12	66	41
ward 3	39	5	0	110	14	182	22
ward 4	13	2	0	52	10	78	57
Franklin	9	1	0	34	14	13	11
Granville	11	0	1	49	31	23	41
Greenfield	22	0	1	111	18	44	74
Lake	97	1	2	196	40	115	182
Milwaukee	16	1	0	72	24	36	110
Oak Creek	12	0	0	25	15	11	18
Wauwatosa	153	4	0	457	60	313	263
Sherwood, vil.	12	1	1	110	16	122	11
West Milwaukee	7	0	0	42	3	34	68
Whitefish Bay	7	0	1	38	7	28	11
Totals	7,688	108	96	16,402	2,029	11,884	13,918

Total vote for all candidates	52,125
Total scattering vote	60
Grand total	52,185

MONROE CO.—							
Adrian	2	0	0	13	4	12	0
Angelo	0	0	1	17	7	11	0
Byron	4	0	0	17	0	36	2
Clifton	4	0	0	34	3	18	0
Glendale	4	1	0	9	5	8	0
Grant	0	0	0	12	1	8	1
Greenfield	2	0	0	16	5	24	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
MONROE CO.—Con.							
Jefferson	3	0	0	14	44	7	1
LaFayette	1	0	0	5	7	2	0
LaGrange	2	0	0	12	5	32	0
Leon	3	0	1	26	7	5	0
Lincoln	1	0	0	14	28	22	0
Little Falls	2	0	0	8	17	7	0
New Lynne	0	0	0	2	2	9	0
Oakdale	4	0	0	10	7	27	1
Portland	1	0	0	16	28	5	0
Ridgeville	2	0	3	24	25	17	4
Scott	2	0	0	3	1	3	0
Sheldon	3	0	3	16	35	5	1
Sparta	3	0	1	11	43	8	1
Tomah	3	0	0	23	4	38	0
Wellington	0	0	0	7	2	7	0
Wells	0	0	0	12	9	6	2
Wilton	4	0	1	28	8	16	2
Sparta, city:							
ward 1	6	0	1	42	5	23	0
ward 2	5	2	1	53	13	17	1
ward 3	7	0	0	29	4	27	0
ward 4	5	0	0	44	5	27	0
Tomah, city:							
ward 1	4	1	1	45	5	59	0
ward 2	2	0	1	49	5	80	2
ward 3	8	0	4	44	3	46	4
Cashton, vil.	8	1	0	37	11	34	1
Kendall, vil.	7	0	0	15	6	18	0
Norwalk, vil.	7	0	0	26	13	16	7
Ontario, vil.	1	0	0	3	3	2	0
Wilton, vil.	1	0	1	13	3	12	0
Totals	111	5	19	749	373	694	30

Total vote for all candidates	1,881
Total scattering vote	4
Grand total	1,885

OCONTO CO.—							
Abrams	2	1	0	18	55	13	1
Armstrong	5	0	0	7	60	7	0
Bagley	2	0	0	3	8	1	0
Brozian	10	1	0	12	46	12	9
Breed	0	1	0	9	26	12	0
Chase	4	0	0	10	54	9	0
Gillett	6	1	0	40	85	12	1
How	18	7	1	9	78	8	2
Lena	30	0	0	24	25	41	0
Little River	6	0	0	55	47	24	1
Little Suamico	19	0	0	10	26	20	0
Maple Valley	2	1	0	9	77	13	1
Morgan	3	0	0	8	72	8	0
Oconto	11	0	0	27	91	27	1
Oconto Falls	2	2	0	18	36	19	0
Pensaukee:							
precinct 1	1	0	1	26	38	19	0
precinct 2	4	0	0	24	7	20	2
Spruce	10	0	0	32	30	60	1
Stiles	25	0	0	13	9	32	0
Townsend	3	1	0	12	5	9	0
Underhill	1	0	0	25	63	14	2
Wheeler	5	0	0	22	4	6	0
Gillett, vil.	1	0	0	43	34	25	0
Oconto Falls, vil.	15	0	0	59	24	87	1
Pulaski, vil.	5	0	0	2	1	11	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
OCONTO CO.—Con.							
Suring, vil.	8	0	0	14	9	13	1
Oconto, city:							
north ward	5	1	0	40	6	79	0
east ward	13	0	0	79	23	84	1
south ward	13	1	0	89	22	91	0
west ward	15	0	0	23	8	52	0
Totals	244	11	2	762	1,069	828	24

Total vote for all candidates..... 2,940
Total scattering vote..... 1

Grand total 2,941

ONEIDA CO.—							
Cassian	1	0	0	15	28	13	0
Crescent	0	0	0	4	18	3	1
Enterprise	0	0	0	9	6	3	0
Hazelhurst	1	0	0	12	1	4	0
Little Rice	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Lynne	2	0	0	10	5	11	3
Minocqua	8	1	0	33	4	49	4
Monico	7	0	0	13	7	7	0
Newbold	0	0	1	12	6	6	1
Piehl	0	0	1	4	4	7	0
Pine Lake	1	0	0	11	10	13	0
Pelican	3	0	1	53	9	7	2
Schoepke	11	0	2	15	4	15	0
Sugar Camp	1	0	0	9	11	3	0
Three Lakes	6	2	0	22	5	20	0
Tomahawk Lake	0	0	0	10	8	6	0
Woodboro	0	0	0	3	0	6	0
Woodruff	6	0	0	3	5	27	0
Rhinelander, city:							
ward 1	1	0	0	23	16	27	0
ward 2	2	1	1	46	11	46	3
ward 3	3	0	1	42	17	52	5
ward 4	7	0	0	50	10	44	1
ward 5	3	0	1	60	29	58	5
ward 6	10	1	1	72	30	50	14
Totals	73	5	9	531	245	486	39

Total vote for all candidates..... 1,388
Total scattering vote..... 3

Grand total 1,391

OUTAGAMIE CO.—							
Black Creek	1	0	0	14	108	10	1
Bovina	1	0	1	4	76	5	0
Buchanan	35	1	0	21	48	15	7
Center	0	0	0	21	219	13	0
Cicero	1	1	1	7	123	7	1
Dale	12	1	0	38	35	22	0
Deer Creek	3	0	1	17	52	25	0
Ellington	5	0	0	9	109	19	1
Freedom	4	0	0	8	112	12	0
Grand Chute	11	0	0	30	122	25	4
Greenville	6	0	0	21	96	10	2
Hortonia	2	0	0	19	20	12	0
Kaukauna	6	0	0	3	26	5	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moch-lenpah	Ben-jamin	Dean	Philipp	Titte-more	Wilcox	Seidel
OUTAGAMIE CO.—Con.							
Liberty	0	0	0	3	45	5	3
Maine	2	0	0	7	33	2	0
Maple Creek	2	1	0	2	73	2	1
Oneida	3	1	1	4	15	7	0
Osborn	3	0	0	3	50	3	0
Seymour	4	1	0	11	29	25	0
Vandenbroek	11	0	0	1	2	1	1
Appleton, city:							
ward 1	16	1	2	218	48	182	2
ward 2	17	2	3	186	27	100	5
ward 3	48	2	0	160	38	139	12
ward 4	34	1	0	105	25	46	7
ward 5	27	3	1	185	64	50	19
ward 6	11	2	1	182	83	72	7
Bear Creek, vil.	3	0	0	8	4	23	0
Black Creek, vil.	0	0	1	16	30	14	0
Hortonville, vil.	12	0	2	32	10	29	0
Kaukauna, city:							
north precinct	28	3	0	88	36	65	8
south precinct	50	0	2	77	30	49	11
Kimberly, vil.	26	0	0	20	5	34	1
Little Chute, vil.	51	0	0	24	4	21	3
New London, 3rd ward	7	0	4	29	10	35	3
Seymour, city:							
ward 1	3	0	0	18	19	24	1
ward 2	2	1	0	18	15	23	0
Shiocton, vil.	1	0	0	15	13	35	0
Totals	448	21	20	1,624	1,854	1,166	100

Total vote for all candidates..... 5,233
No scattering vote.

OZAUKEE CO.—							
Belgium	58	0	0	16	52	7	0
Cedarburg	20	0	0	14	76	6	9
Fredonia	30	0	1	9	102	11	8
Grafton	6	0	0	8	64	3	17
Mequon	29	2	0	18	57	14	52
Port Washington	31	1	0	7	57	14	2
Saukville	25	1	0	14	94	1	8
Cedarburg, city	54	0	0	73	17	13	26
Port Washington, city:							
ward 1	69	0	0	26	6	15	6
ward 2	33	0	0	19	5	2	1
ward 3	34	0	0	25	8	9	2
ward 4	41	1	0	35	14	40	7
Grafton, vil.	11	0	0	35	9	11	16
Saukville, vil.	14	1	0	19	12	3	0
Thiensville, vil.	8	0	0	13	6	3	4
Totals	463	6	1	331	579	152	158

Total vote for all candidates..... 1,690
Total scattering vote..... 5
Grand total..... 1,695

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
PEPIN CO.—							
Albany	1	0	0	14	43	11	0
Durand	0	0	0	6	8	17	1
Durand, city:							
ward 1	20	0	0	11	7	41	0
ward 2	11	0	2	19	9	86	0
Frankfort	5	1	1	9	62	14	0
Lima	9	0	0	7	27	23	0
Pepin	2	0	0	17	15	8	0
Pepin, vil.	9	0	0	15	5	20	0
Stockholm	1	0	0	3	9	3	0
Stockholm, vil.	2	0	1	8	1	7	0
Waterville	4	2	0	22	97	23	0
Waubeck	0	0	0	4	14	6	0
Totals	55	3	4	135	297	259	1

Total vote for all candidates..... 754
Total scattering vote..... 9

Grand total 763

PIERCE CO.—							
Bay City, vil.	0	0	0	13	3	5	0
Clifton	0	0	0	6	13	2	1
Diamond Bluff	3	1	0	11	23	3	0
Ellsworth	0	0	0	18	132	18	0
Ellsworth, vil.	4	0	0	44	30	78	2
Elmwood, vil.	0	0	0	3	4	35	0
El Paso	0	0	0	5	40	10	0
Gilman	0	0	0	3	57	23	1
Hartland	0	1	0	8	93	8	0
Isabelle	2	0	0	8	6	0	0
Maiden Rock	1	1	0	5	46	3	0
Maiden Rock, vil.	3	0	1	9	6	14	0
Martell	1	0	0	27	94	18	0
Oak Grove	0	0	0	8	51	6	0
Plum City, vil.	1	0	0	20	10	10	1
Prescott, city:							
ward 1	5	0	0	7	4	2	0
ward 2	5	1	0	10	2	3	0
ward 3	3	0	0	9	2	5	0
River Falls	1	0	0	7	27	15	1
River Falls, city:							
second district	13	0	1	51	14	125	0
Rock Elm	2	0	0	14	44	26	0
Salem	2	0	3	7	33	13	0
Spring Lake	0	0	0	11	49	15	1
Spring Valley, vil.	2	0	0	12	6	75	0
Trenton	1	1	0	11	36	8	0
Trimbelle	3	1	0	29	72	17	0
Union	1	0	0	10	75	11	4
Totals	53	6	5	366	972	548	12

Total vote for all candidates..... 1,962
Total scattering vote..... 8

Grand total 1,970

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
POLK CO.—							
Alden	7	0	1	19	14	65	1
Apple River	1	0	0	6	48	16	1
Balsam Lake	4	0	0	11	52	14	3
Beaver	3	0	0	17	20	21	2
Black Brook	2	2	0	8	34	32	0
Bone Lake	2	0	0	10	34	10	0
Clam Falls	2	0	1	8	3	13	3
Clayton	4	2	0	5	32	12	0
Clear Lake	2	3	1	12	19	17	2
Eureka	3	2	2	21	32	32	3
Farmington	4	0	0	12	22	15	2
Garfield	7	1	1	16	22	39	0
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	17	9	0
Johnstown	1	0	0	9	2	5	0
Laketown	1	0	0	6	82	17	1
Lincoln	2	0	0	10	42	39	0
Lorain	6	1	0	7	3	11	1
Luck	3	0	0	6	27	14	3
McKinley	2	0	0	10	4	6	6
Milltown	3	0	0	15	27	12	0
Osceola	1	1	0	25	36	16	0
St. Croix Falls	3	0	0	7	33	11	1
Sterling	1	0	0	6	16	12	0
West Sweden	2	0	0	9	30	10	4
Amery vil.	10	0	0	16	9	77	3
Balsam Lake, vil.	3	0	0	3	5	31	0
Centuria, vil.	4	0	0	11	6	21	0
Clayton, vil.	4	1	0	6	0	12	0
Clear Lake, vil.	2	1	1	11	11	19	0
Frederic, vil.	5	0	0	6	11	29	0
Luck, vil.	10	1	0	5	7	29	0
Milltown, vil.	3	0	0	11	4	28	0
Osceola, vil.	3	0	0	26	27	36	2
St. Croix Falls, vil.	10	1	1	10	2	42	0
Totals	120	16	7	360	733	772	38

Total vote for all candidates 2,046
No scattering vote

PORTAGE CO.—							
Alban	15	1	0	26	27	16	0
Almond	3	0	0	7	53	9	0
Almond, vil.	5	1	0	14	23	26	0
Amherst	11	0	0	26	36	70	0
Amherst, vil.	6	1	0	30	13	49	0
Amherst Jct., vil.	11	0	0	5	1	8	0
Belmont	2	0	0	8	31	54	0
Buena Vista	13	3	0	12	28	21	0
Carson	24	0	1	7	13	13	2
Dewey	12	0	0	0	0	5	0
Eau Pleine	8	0	0	22	16	3	1
Grant	1	0	0	8	16	6	1
Hull	20	0	0	10	0	10	0
Junction City, vil.	11	0	0	9	2	5	0
Lanark	10	1	0	9	12	69	2
Linwood	12	0	2	2	8	3	1
New Hope	16	2	0	7	60	26	0
Nelsonville, vil.	0	0	0	1	10	14	0
Pine Grove	8	0	0	9	32	6	2
Plover	11	0	1	8	21	18	0
Plover, vil.	7	0	0	4	6	8	0
Rosholt, vil.	12	0	0	13	0	22	0
Sharon	47	0	0	6	14	10	0
Stockton	22	1	0	2	50	9	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
PORTAGE CO—Con.							
Stevens Point, city:							
ward 1	33	0	1	46	6	71	2
ward 2	29	0	0	42	6	108	3
ward 3	19	2	1	29	11	98	1
ward 4	164	0	1	24	3	26	0
ward 5	20	2	1	36	10	45	1
ward 6	19	0	0	21	3	28	0
Totals	571	13	9	443	512	848	16

Total vote for all candidates 2,412
Total scattering vote 1

Grand total 2,413

PRICE CO.—							
Brannan	0	0	0	18	31	36	2
Catawba	4	0	0	11	8	19	1
Eisenstein	2	0	0	18	38	12	0
Elk:							
District 1	2	1	0	9	8	26	3
District 2	2	0	0	8	0	24	1
Emery	5	0	0	19	5	18	3
Fifield	8	1	0	14	3	47	3
Georgetown	0	0	0	7	6	11	0
Hackett	1	0	0	8	7	23	0
Harmony	0	0	0	6	5	7	3
Hill	1	0	0	9	7	21	0
Kennan	1	0	1	18	2	21	3
Kennan, vil.	1	0	0	15	5	26	0
Knox	1	0	0	8	5	21	9
Lake	3	1	0	31	9	83	0
Ogema	2	2	2	45	49	60	0
Park Falls, city:							
ward 1	3	0	0	20	4	72	0
ward 2	1	1	1	23	2	56	0
ward 3	3	1	0	19	3	52	2
ward 4	2	0	1	20	3	55	0
Phillips, city:							
ward 1	5	1	1	14	7	71	0
ward 2	2	0	0	10	5	76	1
ward 3	2	0	0	23	4	55	3
Prentice	1	0	0	16	16	30	2
Prentice, vil.	3	1	0	27	2	50	1
Worcester	3	1	0	20	39	32	5
Totals	58	10	6	436	273	1,004	42

Total vote for all candidates 1,829
Total scattering vote 7

Grand total 1,836

RACINE CO.—							
Burlington	10	0	0	15	52	4	0
Caledonia	33	0	1	29	79	22	8
Dover	16	0	0	13	54	21	2
Mount Pleasant	14	1	1	49	85	48	6
Norway	2	0	1	12	59	19	2
Raymond	6	1	1	14	73	45	9
Rochester	7	1	0	12	29	11	2

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
RACINE CO.—Con.							
Waterford	2	0	0	10	24	13	0
Yorkville	3	0	4	10	81	15	0
Corliss, vil.	4	0	0	22	10	15	0
Rochester, vil.	0	0	0	12	6	16	1
Union Grove, vil.	5	0	1	24	19	55	1
Waterford, vil.	14	0	0	28	6	25	0
Burlington, city:							
ward 1	4	0	0	19	13	3	0
ward 2	20	1	1	53	9	15	0
ward 3	18	1	2	35	8	18	1
ward 4	10	0	0	37	7	14	0
Racine, city:							
ward 1	10	0	0	61	7	37	9
ward 2	3	0	1	138	17	127	1
ward 3, North precinct	19	0	0	101	6	75	2
ward 3, South precinct	24	0	0	105	12	87	13
ward 4, East precinct	22	0	0	46	8	34	4
ward 4, West precinct	47	0	0	77	14	61	14
ward 5	18	0	2	90	20	58	10
ward 6	10	3	4	58	9	55	17
ward 7	54	2	0	135	37	78	32
ward 8	26	4	6	122	29	143	8
ward 9	26	1	3	104	19	80	18
ward 10	33	0	3	101	12	82	14
ward 11	27	0	2	111	17	130	9
ward 12	20	3	3	115	73	104	9
ward 13	23	1	1	77	20	62	15
ward 14	24	1	2	85	42	85	15
ward 15	66	1	1	96	23	51	32
Totals	620	21	40	2,016	979	1,703	254

Total vote for all candidates 5,633
Total scattering vote 12

Grand total 5,645

RICHLAND CO.—							
Akan	11	2	0	13	27	24	0
Bloom	3	8	2	22	26	32	0
Buena Vista	9	0	1	13	7	36	0
Cazenovia	6	0	0	13	7	21	0
Dayton	7	2	2	11	21	24	1
Eagle	4	1	0	17	2	17	0
Forest	4	0	1	10	27	11	0
Henrietta	6	1	2	10	8	36	0
Ithaca	3	1	0	15	32	23	1
Lone Rock	7	0	0	9	2	21	0
Marshall	3	4	8	3	20	45	0
Orion	6	0	2	19	16	36	0
Richland	3	3	0	20	26	45	1
Richland Center, city:							
ward 1	14	1	3	26	14	61	0
ward 2	7	2	1	29	22	72	1
ward 3	17	2	0	30	19	100	0
Richwood	6	0	0	14	9	16	0
Rockbridge	4	0	0	15	22	27	2
Sylvan	4	0	3	3	8	27	0
Viola	5	2	1	13	13	11	0
Westford	14	0	1	3	5	12	0
Willow	6	2	0	19	17	20	1
Totals	149	31	27	327	350	717	7

Total vote for all candidates 1,608
Total scattering vote 4

Grand total 1,612

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
ROCK CO.—							
Avon	3	0	0	18	0	6	0
Beloit	3	2	0	10	5	16	0
Bradford	7	0	0	19	1	13	1
Center	0	0	0	10	7	3	0
Clinton	13	0	0	11	8	24	0
Fulton	10	0	1	12	6	10	0
Harmony	4	1	0	3	2	31	0
Janesville	2	0	0	20	5	11	0
Johnston	4	0	0	8	20	14	0
LaPrairie	5	0	0	16	0	32	0
Lima	4	0	0	16	19	17	0
Magnolia	5	1	0	16	7	25	0
Milton	7	4	3	37	10	61	0
Newark	2	0	0	15	14	25	0
Plymouth	2	0	0	24	23	15	0
Porter	3	0	0	6	9	5	0
Rock	2	0	0	2	20	13	0
Spring Valley	6	0	0	18	19	13	0
Turtle	3	1	0	10	9	32	0
Union	3	1	0	14	14	14	0
Clinton, vil.	30	1	1	25	3	56	0
Footville, vil.	2	0	0	10	7	20	0
Milton, vil.	8	4	6	22	18	38	0
Orfordville, vil.	2	0	1	23	19	13	0
Beloit, city:							
ward 1	11	1	0	44	5	90	2
ward 2, precinct 1	13	0	3	30	11	170	3
ward 2, precinct 2	18	2	3	54	10	177	5
ward 3	15	1	0	57	38	145	2
ward 4, precinct 1	9	0	0	28	9	104	1
ward 4, precinct 2	10	0	2	32	12	97	3
ward 5, precinct 1	13	2	1	51	14	87	1
ward 5, precinct 2	16	3	1	58	17	123	5
Edgerton, city	22	2	3	100	23	92	1
Evansville, city	7	2	3	56	20	98	2
Janesville, city:							
ward 1	9	3	0	128	21	148	2
ward 2	12	4	0	118	10	106	2
ward 3	12	4	2	187	10	263	4
ward 4	31	0	1	171	16	159	3
ward 5	12	3	1	73	4	83	2
Totals	340	42	32	1,552	465	2,449	39

Total vote for all candidates 4,919
No scattering vote

RUSK CO.—							
Atlanta	2	0	0	11	8	17	0
Big Bend	0	0	0	7	7	18	2
Big Falls	1	0	0	2	0	5	0
Bruce	4	0	0	13	4	18	0
Cedar Rapids	0	0	1	0	0	7	0
Conrath	0	0	0	3	3	9	0
Dewey	0	0	0	5	21	1	1
Flambeau	2	0	0	13	17	12	0
Glen Flora	3	0	1	5	0	4	0
Grant	3	0	2	15	17	4	0
Grow	2	0	0	5	7	3	1
Hawkins	4	0	1	24	4	28	2
Hubbard	1	0	0	7	8	5	1
Ingram	1	0	1	10	4	14	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
RUSK CO.—Con.							
Ladysmith, city:							
ward 1	0	0	0	13	5	12	0
ward 2	1	0	1	18	12	26	0
ward 3	2	0	0	19	8	14	1
ward 4	1	0	1	8	7	6	0
ward 5	3	0	1	41	21	46	2
ward 6	2	0	0	6	5	9	0
Lawrence	1	0	0	1	6	4	0
Marshall	3	0	0	7	7	11	0
Murry	1	0	0	8	2	14	0
Richland	1	0	0	3	2	10	0
Rusk	2	0	0	1	23	4	0
Sheldon	2	0	0	1	6	1	0
South Fork	1	0	0	2	2	2	0
Strickland	0	0	0	7	0	5	0
Stubbs	4	0	0	8	12	15	3
Thornapple	0	0	0	8	4	15	0
Tony	1	0	0	11	5	3	0
True	1	0	1	12	10	11	2
Washington	0	0	0	1	14	3	2
Weyerhauser, vil.	3	0	1	14	3	12	3
Willard	0	0	1	2	1	10	2
Wilson	1	0	0	0	3	5	0
Totals	53	0	12	311	258	383	22

Total vote for all candidates	1,039
Total scattering vote	4
Grand total	1,043

ST. CROIX CO.—							
Baldwin	0	0	0	28	66	15	0
Cady	1	0	0	15	39	27	2
Cylon	6	0	0	17	24	34	0
Eau Galle	1	0	0	22	8	29	0
Emerald	11	0	1	8	43	17	0
Erin Prairie	10	0	0	1	36	8	0
Forest	1	1	0	9	65	5	0
Glenwood	3	1	0	14	29	24	1
Hammond	8	0	2	32	41	11	0
Hudson	1	0	0	14	7	10	0
Kinnickinnic	4	0	0	4	40	3	0
Pleasant Valley	2	0	0	11	12	9	0
Richmond	16	0	0	14	5	15	0
Rush River	1	0	1	6	14	9	0
Somerset	5	0	1	18	4	10	0
Springfield	1	0	0	17	22	22	0
Stanton	8	0	0	10	24	23	0
Star Prairie	0	0	1	26	36	17	0
St. Joseph	9	0	0	22	3	8	1
Troy	1	0	0	3	6	10	0
Warren	11	0	2	29	6	38	0
Glenwood, city:							
ward 1	2	0	1	7	1	17	0
ward 2	0	0	0	5	1	11	0
ward 3	4	0	2	12	2	30	0
Hudson, city:							
ward 1	5	0	0	21	6	1	3
ward 2	6	0	0	63	6	75	1
ward 3	16	0	2	87	6	64	2
New Richmond, city:							
ward 1	16	0	0	18	5	31	0
ward 2	21	0	0	15	10	37	0
ward 3	7	0	2	10	6	9	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
ST. CROIX CO.—Con.							
River Falls, city:							
ward 1	0	0	0	4	0	12	0
Baldwin, vil.	5	0	0	21	17	29	0
Deer Park, vil.	0	0	1	6	3	20	0
Hammond, vil.	6	0	3	23	10	17	0
North Hudson, vil.	6	0	1	29	12	11	2
Somerset, vil.	9	0	0	10	2	12	1
Star Prairie, vil.	4	0	0	16	7	10	0
Wilson, vil.	1	0	0	5	0	16	0
Woodville, vil.	2	0	0	8	3	17	1
Totals	210	2	20	680	627	763	14

Total vote for all candidates 2,316
Total scattering vote 4

Grand total 2,320

SAUK CO.—							
Baraboo	3	1	0	66	17	81	3
Bear Creek	5	0	0	4	35	24	0
Dellona	8	1	0	13	2	44	0
Delton	7	3	1	27	8	50	0
Excelsior	2	0	1	4	27	39	1
Fairfield	1	0	2	2	0	22	0
Franklin	4	0	0	8	21	8	8
Freedom	2	0	0	53	14	18	0
Greenfield	2	1	0	32	3	20	1
Honey Creek	1	2	0	53	11	12	12
Ironton	9	0	1	24	17	37	0
LaValle	6	1	0	18	8	24	0
Merrimack	3	0	0	27	3	16	0
Prairie du Sac	4	0	0	13	11	9	0
Reedsburg	3	1	0	49	9	27	1
Spring Green	4	0	0	10	17	15	2
Sumpter	2	0	1	50	50	25	0
Troy	1	0	1	23	29	25	1
Washington	2	0	0	42	70	28	3
Westfield	2	0	0	122	29	8	0
Winfield	4	0	0	10	5	50	0
Woodland	2	0	2	10	3	26	0
Ableman, vil.	0	0	0	55	11	16	2
Ironton, vil.	0	0	1	5	1	22	0
LaValle, vil.	4	1	0	15	4	30	0
Limeridge, vil.	3	0	0	5	3	25	0
Loganville, vil.	1	1	0	34	4	6	1
Merrimack, vil.	4	0	0	15	2	15	1
North Freedom, vil.	2	1	1	36	3	24	1
Plain, vil.	0	0	0	11	3	2	0
Prairie du Sac, vil.	5	1	0	67	11	63	1
Sauk City, vil.	5	1	0	45	16	16	9
Spring Green, vil.	11	2	4	30	6	43	1
Baraboo, city:							
ward 1	12	5	0	137	8	115	0
ward 2	15	0	1	151	17	130	2
ward 3	7	0	0	53	6	49	0
Reedsburg, city:							
ward 1	7	0	0	91	3	100	1
ward 2	7	2	3	66	4	118	1
Totals	160	24	19	1,512	491	1,382	52

Total vote for all candidates 3,640
Total scattering vote 15

Grand total 3,655

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
SAWYER CO.—							
Bass Lake	1	0	2	11	5	10	0
Couderay	2	0	0	11	7	33	0
Draper	3	0	1	9	1	21	1
Edgewater	0	0	0	4	6	4	0
Hayward	2	0	0	17	5	24	0
Hunter	0	0	0	7	3	7	0
Lenroot	3	0	2	32	6	28	1
Meadow Brook	1	0	0	4	6	6	0
Radisson	1	0	0	9	2	19	0
Round Lake	2	0	0	22	4	23	0
Sand Lake	2	0	0	13	10	18	1
Weirgor	1	0	1	16	9	11	0
Winter	3	0	0	27	2	23	1
Hayward, city:							
ward 1	4	0	0	21	4	46	0
ward 2	1	0	0	15	2	39	0
ward 3	0	0	0	22	1	34	0
Totals	26	0	6	240	67	346	4

Total vote for all candidates 689
No scattering vote

SHAWANO CO.—							
Almon	0	0	0	57	45	7	2
Angelica	1	1	0	10	12	25	6
Aniwa	0	0	1	13	1	2	15
Aniwa, vil.	1	0	0	6	1	13	7
Bartlune	0	0	1	13	5	3	2
Belle Plaine	1	2	1	38	91	15	2
Birnamwood	2	0	0	30	4	9	7
Birnamwood, vil.	4	0	0	29	7	31	1
Bonduel, vil.	1	1	0	28	27	13	9
Cecil	0	0	0	28	11	6	4
Eland, vil.	8	0	0	14	3	8	1
Fairbanks	0	1	0	28	34	12	6
Germania	3	0	0	8	11	6	2
Grant	2	0	0	32	114	13	3
Green Valley	5	1	0	21	89	11	1
Gresham, vil.	4	0	0	5	10	3	1
Hartland	0	0	0	11	89	11	4
Herman	2	2	0	19	67	7	3
Hutchins	2	1	0	20	8	11	1
Lessor	3	1	0	26	72	36	1
Maple Grove	8	1	0	19	19	47	0
Mattoon, vil.	3	0	1	20	6	4	6
Morris	0	0	0	19	23	19	4
Navarino	1	0	0	4	37	4	0
Pella	3	0	0	35	60	14	9
Pulaski, vil.	8	0	0	11	1	9	0
Red Springs	2	0	1	15	22	18	2
Richmond	1	0	0	38	75	21	0
Seneca	1	0	0	19	39	19	0
Shawano, city:							
ward 1	7	2	0	79	9	70	6
ward 2	4	0	0	42	4	38	4
ward 3	11	2	0	52	9	60	5
Tigerton, vil.	1	0	0	38	11	8	0
Washington	1	0	1	12	105	4	7
Waukechon	6	1	0	23	39	12	2
Wescott	0	0	0	26	6	18	2
Wittenberg	2	6	2	32	21	16	7
Wittenberg, vil.	6	0	1	23	11	16	8
Totals	104	22	9	943	1,200	639	140

Total vote for all candidates 3,057
Scattering vote 9

Grand total 3,066

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
SHEBOYGAN CO.—							
Greenbush	9	0	2	12	49	19	2
Herman	14	0	0	22	23	3	63
Holland	9	0	0	24	92	19	4
Lima	7	0	0	13	62	17	4
Lyndon	15	0	0	23	76	36	2
Mitchell	33	0	0	3	32	6	1
Mosel	6	0	1	14	29	5	38
Plymouth	6	0	0	6	95	4	26
Rhine	4	0	0	3	22	1	75
Russell	9	0	0	8	3	2	7
Scott	9	0	0	12	89	12	14
Sheboygan	16	0	0	14	10	9	29
Sheboygan Falls	5	0	0	6	31	12	52
Sherman	2	0	0	9	37	4	36
Wilson	2	0	0	10	63	2	14
Adell, vil.	10	0	0	20	5	3	3
Cascade, vil.	10	0	0	19	3	11	0
Cedar Grove, vil.	4	0	0	59	20	20	2
Elkhart Lake, vil.	8	0	0	8	3	5	27
Glenbeulah, vil.	6	0	0	5	13	8	1
Kohler, vil.	11	0	0	17	1	6	4
Oostburg, vil.	2	0	0	15	4	12	0
Random Lake, vil.	8	0	1	8	3	16	2
Plymouth, city:							
ward 1	18	0	0	49	17	20	13
ward 2	21	0	0	40	23	31	11
Sheboygan, city:							
ward 1	50	1	7	152	16	98	106
ward 2	31	1	1	73	10	33	22
ward 3	13	0	0	29	6	22	30
ward 4	43	1	4	64	11	66	110
ward 5	40	0	0	48	5	24	199
ward 6	22	0	0	47	13	22	79
ward 7	55	0	3	41	7	18	186
ward 8, precinct 1	19	0	0	33	13	21	64
ward 8, precinct 2	73	0	2	44	13	50	182
Sheboygan Falls, city:							
ward 1	8	0	0	6	2	23	9
ward 2	9	0	0	6	3	22	6
Totals	604	3	21	962	904	682	1423

Total vote for all candidates	4,599
Total scattering vote	24
Grand total	4,623

TAYLOR CO.—							
Aurora	0	0	0	8	2	14	0
Browning	5	0	0	21	3	17	6
Chelsea	2	0	0	15	15	12	27
Cleveland	2	0	0	4	0	21	0
Deer Creek	7	0	0	47	16	13	12
Ford	1	0	0	3	0	12	0
Gilman, vil.	1	0	1	13	2	24	1
Goodrich	1	0	0	3	24	6	7
Greenwood	0	0	0	20	23	12	6
Grover	1	0	0	10	5	8	5
Hammel	4	0	0	10	1	8	8
Holway	1	0	0	14	13	13	3
Little Black	3	0	3	40	54	19	5
Lublin, vil.	0	0	0	4	0	7	1
Maplehurst	1	1	0	5	0	13	0
McKinley	0	0	0	14	2	32	2
Medford	7	0	1	56	21	30	43

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
TAYLOR CO.—Con.							
Medford, city:							
ward 1	4	0	0	25	3	57	10
ward 2	2	0	0	18	1	24	4
ward 3	2	0	0	20	3	57	2
Molitor	6	0	1	8	1	6	4
Rib Lake	3	0	0	21	23	6	9
Rib Lake, vil.	6	2	3	18	3	71	2
Roosevelt	0	0	0	0	1	27	0
Taft	1	0	0	2	0	7	2
Westboro	4	0	0	18	4	82	0
Totals	64	3	9	417	220	598	159

Total vote for all candidates	1,470
Total scattering vote	4
Grand total	1,474

TREMPEALEAU CO.—							
Albion	4	0	1	24	9	36	0
Arcadia	14	0	0	18	15	24	0
Arcadia, vil.	20	1	2	20	5	32	1
Blair, vil.	1	1	0	22	15	21	0
Burnside	7	0	1	4	4	9	1
Caledonia	4	0	0	7	5	5	0
Chimney Rock	9	0	0	16	8	15	0
Dodge	26	0	0	5	2	2	0
Eleva, vil.	3	1	0	16	6	29	0
Ettrick	5	1	3	39	50	38	0
Gale	2	0	2	21	45	13	1
Galesville, vil.	9	0	1	30	16	39	1
Hale	7	0	0	39	26	39	1
Independence, vil.	11	0	1	40	16	23	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	14	4	11	1
Osseo, vil.	3	0	0	26	8	45	0
Pigeon	8	0	0	46	31	27	0
Preston	5	0	0	57	36	40	0
Sumner	3	0	0	22	11	25	0
Trempealeau	5	0	1	10	14	16	0
Trempealeau, vil.	7	0	1	14	5	13	0
Unity, vil.	5	0	2	24	19	49	0
Whitehall, vil.	9	0	3	48	9	47	1
Totals	167	4	18	562	359	598	7

Total vote for all candidates	1,715
Total scattering vote	7
Grand total	1,722

VERNON CO.—							
Bergen	1	0	0	19	11	8	2
Christiana	1	0	0	18	46	29	0
Clinton	1	1	1	18	35	17	0
Coon	1	0	0	24	20	26	0
Forest	1	4	3	12	12	23	0
Franklin	0	0	0	29	48	25	0
Genoa	4	0	0	16	3	7	0
Greenwood	5	0	1	8	22	15	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
VERNON CO.—Con.							
Hamburg	3	2	1	38	11	18	3
Harmony	3	0	1	29	11	21	1
Hillsboro	2	1	0	11	16	9	0
Jefferson	0	1	2	36	40	17	0
Kickapoo	2	1	2	15	25	12	2
Liberty	2	0	0	4	11	3	0
Stark	2	0	0	10	43	7	0
Sterling	3	0	0	28	29	12	1
Union	4	1	1	12	4	14	0
Viroqua	2	3	0	48	41	36	0
Webster	3	0	0	22	27	16	0
Wheatland	0	0	1	10	11	14	0
Whitestown	2	1	0	6	16	11	0
Coon Valley, vil.	1	0	0	15	3	12	0
De Soto, vil.	2	0	0	8	6	6	0
Hillsboro, vil.	15	1	1	39	9	47	0
LaFarge, vil.	5	1	5	13	10	26	0
Ontario, vil.	3	0	0	9	1	5	0
Readstown, vil.	4	1	2	13	3	23	0
Stoddard, vil.	2	0	0	14	7	6	0
Viola, vil.	3	0	1	3	6	2	0
Westby, vil.	4	1	1	20	34	40	1
Viroqua, city:							
ward 1	4	0	0	26	15	32	0
ward 2	3	0	0	32	12	37	0
ward 3	7	1	0	29	12	49	0
Totals	96	20	23	634	600	625	10

Total vote for all candidates	2,008
Total scattering vote	1
Grand total	2,009

VILAS CO.—							
Arbor Vitae:							
precinct 1	0	0	0	1	5	33	0
precinct 2	0	0	0	5	6	8	0
Conover	9	0	0	17	6	1	2
Eagle River	20	0	0	26	9	62	1
Farmington	0	0	0	15	2	2	0
Flambeau:							
precinct 1	0	0	0	5	3	13	0
precinct 2	0	0	0	8	1	19	1
Lincoln	2	0	1	24	8	11	0
Phelps	4	0	0	32	15	18	10
Plum Lake	1	1	0	12	0	17	0
Presque Isle:							
precinct 1	1	0	0	22	4	6	0
precinct 2	0	0	0	30	6	18	0
State Line	0	0	0	3	1	11	0
Washington	1	0	0	20	1	1	0
Totals	38	1	1	210	67	220	14

Total vote for all candidates	551
Total scattering vote	10
Grand total	561

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
WALWORTH CO.—							
Bloomfield	5	1	0	31	12	14	1
Darien	12	1	0	48	9	52	0
Delavan	5	0	1	12	8	49	1
Delavan, city:							
ward 1	5	1	1	24	4	43	0
ward 2	10	1	0	27	4	58	1
ward 3	14	1	1	37	2	73	0
East Troy	18	0	0	18	36	20	0
East Troy, vil.	10	3	1	29	11	45	0
Elkhorn, city:							
ward 1	10	3	2	24	7	36	1
ward 2	7	2	0	27	9	44	0
ward 3	8	4	1	16	16	54	1
Geneva	10	4	1	32	11	37	3
Geneva Junction, vil.	4	0	0	12	5	25	0
LaFayette	6	0	0	20	33	15	0
LaGrange	7	2	0	24	26	23	0
Lake Geneva, city:							
ward 1	11	4	1	61	4	30	0
ward 2	7	2	0	37	2	12	0
ward 3	9	0	0	48	6	19	3
Linn	11	2	0	34	9	17	0
Lyons	15	3	0	41	34	36	0
Richmond	2	0	0	22	28	9	0
Sharon	2	1	0	15	19	10	0
Sharon, vil.	13	3	0	41	10	39	0
Spring Prairie	10	3	0	11	37	34	1
Sugar Creek	5	2	1	24	18	47	0
Troy	14	1	0	20	34	27	0
Walworth	2	3	2	27	17	23	0
Walworth, vil.	6	2	0	26	10	20	1
Whitewater	2	0	1	5	65	7	0
Whitewater, city:							
ward 1	10	2	0	23	19	26	1
ward 2	16	3	1	72	31	72	2
ward 3	11	1	0	40	20	44	2
Totals	277	55	14	928	556	1,060	18

Total vote for all candidates	2,908
Total scattering vote	14
Grand total	2,922

WASHBURN CO.—							
Barronett	0	2	0	26	3	11	0
Bashaw	1	0	0	37	6	18	1
Bass Lake	0	0	0	10	0	5	0
Beaver Brook	0	0	0	16	10	13	0
Birchwood	2	1	0	5	21	32	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	12	4	13	0
Casey	0	0	0	2	0	7	0
Chicog	1	0	0	3	1	8	2
Crystal	0	0	0	7	22	8	0
Evergreen	1	0	0	12	7	12	0
Frog Creek	1	0	1	2	2	6	0
Gull Lake	1	0	0	5	6	2	0
Long Lake	0	0	0	23	5	8	1
Madge	1	0	0	14	1	10	0
Minong	2	0	0	7	2	13	0
Sarona	0	0	0	15	7	21	1
Spooner	0	0	0	7	4	16	0
Springbrook	1	1	0	12	7	31	1
Stinnett	1	0	1	9	7	9	0
Stone Lake	0	0	0	1	2	15	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts.	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
WASHBURN CO.—Con.							
Trego	1	0	0	18	2	52	2
Minong, vil.	2	0	0	2	4	21	0
Shell Lake, vil.	2	0	1	43	14	55	1
Spooner, city:							
ward 1	0	0	0	22	5	92	2
ward 2	4	0	0	21	9	95	4
ward 3	0	0	0	12	2	42	0
Totals	21	4	3	343	153	615	17

Total vote for all candidates	1,156
Total scattering vote	4
Grand total	1,160

WASHINGTON CO.—							
Addison	22	0	1	47	51	26	15
Barton	22	0	1	18	43	15	26
Erin	13	0	0	9	10	68	1
Farmington	19	0	0	23	122	10	17
Germantown	18	0	2	70	42	26	64
Hartford	11	0	0	27	21	33	10
Hartford, city:							
ward 1	35	0	2	58	15	74	6
ward 2	21	0	1	44	9	32	5
Jackson	4	0	0	25	33	6	47
Jackson, vil.	6	0	0	10	6	4	4
Kewaskum	1	0	0	24	88	5	1
Kewaskum, vil.	18	1	0	50	39	5	2
Polk	7	0	0	20	19	5	54
Richfield	24	0	0	27	36	26	34
Schleisingerville, vil.	10	0	0	14	7	7	8
Trenton	19	0	0	21	29	6	21
Wayne	5	0	0	26	65	12	3
West Bend	16	0	0	29	9	6	6
West Bend, city:							
ward 1	13	0	0	58	9	21	10
ward 2	18	0	0	60	11	16	14
ward 3	14	0	0	38	13	13	5
Totals	316	1	7	698	677	416	353

Total vote for all candidates	2,468
Total scattering vote	12
Grand total	2,480

WAUKESHA CO.—							
Brookfield	15	1	0	29	10	20	6
Delafield	12	0	0	46	10	65	1
Dousman, vil.	7	0	0	10	3	16	0
Eagle	8	0	0	9	36	8	0
Eagle, vil.	9	1	0	13	4	12	0
Genesee	25	0	0	37	14	62	1
Hartland, vil.	10	0	0	30	5	23	0
Lisbon	21	1	3	37	22	73	8
Menomonee	20	2	0	30	30	16	27
Menomonee Falls, vil.	10	8	3	39	11	18	8
Merton	36	1	0	31	28	56	1
Mukwonago	8	0	2	23	9	13	1
Mukwonago, vil.	6	0	1	21	10	29	1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
WAUKESHA CO.—Con.							
Muskego	13	0	0	48	11	13	10
New Berlin	27	0	0	29	10	24	3
New Butler, vil.	5	1	0	10	2	15	0
Oconomowoc	19	0	2	43	12	76	0
Oconomowoc, city:							
precinct 1	25	1	0	68	6	43	2
precinct 2	19	2	1	66	13	49	0
Ottawa	10	0	1	9	3	32	0
Pewaukee	30	1	0	43	11	47	1
Pewaukee, vil.	16	0	0	28	3	40	0
Summit	12	0	0	39	8	20	0
Vernon	9	2	2	29	24	21	0
Waukesha	14	0	1	51	22	26	2
Waukesha, city:							
ward 1	42	1	1	103	12	98	5
ward 2	36	0	1	134	21	77	14
ward 3	37	0	0	56	4	37	5
ward 4	43	0	1	83	21	139	7
ward 5	30	0	0	63	16	103	3
ward 6	21	1	2	78	6	98	4
Totals	595	23	21	1,335	397	1,369	110

Total vote for all candidates 3,850
Total scattering vote 24

Grand total 3,874

WAUPACA CO.—							
Bear Creek	2	0	0	57	60	37	2
Caledonia	0	0	1	37	20	8	2
Clintonville, city:							
ward 1	9	0	2	33	7	36	4
ward 2	3	1	3	21	3	16	1
ward 3	2	0	1	31	3	27	2
ward 4	8	0	2	72	7	67	5
Dayton	6	0	2	25	20	67	0
Dupont	0	0	0	49	27	15	7
Embarrass, vil.	0	0	1	21	3	14	0
Farmington							
precinct 1	3	0	0	44	25	42	0
precinct 2	11	1	1	27	25	130	1
Fremont	0	0	0	7	17	7	0
Fremont, vil.	1	0	0	20	10	7	1
Harrison	3	0	1	23	22	20	3
Helvetia	0	0	0	36	34	28	0
Iola	0	0	0	46	41	31	0
Iola, vil.	4	0	2	31	36	66	0
Larrabee	2	0	0	52	50	12	9
Lebanon	3	0	0	11	49	60	5
Lind	4	0	1	33	13	44	2
Little Wolf	4	0	1	54	65	48	1
Manawa, vil.	5	0	1	29	14	77	0
Marion, vil.	6	1	1	69	14	25	0
Matteson	0	0	0	19	39	22	0
Mukwa	2	0	0	19	19	35	5
New London, city:							
ward 1	5	0	0	30	4	42	2
ward 2	4	0	0	22	6	32	2
ward 4	6	0	0	31	9	68	0
ward 5	1	0	0	14	2	29	0
Ogdensburg, vil.	1	0	0	4	1	29	0
Royalton	2	0	0	35	32	45	17
Scandinavia	0	0	0	47	27	47	0
Scandinavia, vil.	2	0	0	32	9	20	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
WAUPACA CO.—Con.							
St. Lawrence	3	0	0	27	57	48	0
Union	5	1	0	62	56	33	4
Waupaca	4	0	0	34	10	37	15
Waupaca, city:							
ward 1	1	0	0	30	8	64	3
ward 2	4	0	1	29	9	81	0
ward 3	7	0	0	31	6	62	1
ward 4	4	0	0	24	8	61	3
Weyauwega	4	0	0	23	12	14	5
Weyauwega, vil.	9	1	1	29	6	49	7
Wyoming	0	0	1	44	8	16	21
Totals	140	5	23	1,414	893	1,718	130

Total vote for all candidates 4,323
Total scattering vote 26

Grand total 4,349

WAUSHARA CO.—							
Aurora	1	0	0	15	17	17	0
Bloomfield	3	2	0	70	32	16	1
Coloma	2	0	2	17	64	22	0
Dakota	2	1	0	15	24	24	0
Deerfield	0	0	1	14	30	15	1
Hancock	0	0	0	13	42	6	0
Leon	0	0	0	29	37	24	0
Marion	0	0	1	23	36	29	3
Mt. Morris	0	0	0	19	59	23	0
Oasis	0	0	1	9	44	4	0
Plainfield	2	0	0	1	58	7	0
Poysippi	0	0	1	37	47	46	0
Richford	1	0	2	12	59	4	0
Rose	2	0	2	4	45	32	1
Saxeville	0	0	0	27	57	22	0
Springwater	1	0	0	10	44	47	0
Warren	2	0	1	21	19	12	0
Wautoma	1	1	0	16	58	30	0
Berlin, precinct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock, vil.	2	0	0	9	21	25	0
Lohrville, vil.	1	0	1	3	4	8	2
Plainfield, vil.	0	0	1	13	65	18	0
Redgranite, vil.	4	0	0	18	19	40	2
Wautoma, vil.	3	0	0	51	28	103	1
Wild Rose	4	0	0	19	10	72	0
Totals	31	4	13	465	919	646	11

Total vote for all candidates 2,089
Total scattering vote 1

Grand total 2,090

WINNEBAGO CO.—							
Algoma	4	1	0	20	54	25	2
Black Wolf	4	0	0	14	52	8	1
Clayton	8	1	0	19	91	25	2
Menasha	7	0	0	9	41	9	1
Neenah	3	1	0	20	37	6	1
Nekimi	1	1	0	20	64	19	0
Nepenskum	5	1	0	18	34	29	0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Continued

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
WINNEBAGO CO.—Con.							
Omro	3	0	0	14	106	17	0
Omro, vil.	6	1	0	20	72	69	0
Oshkosh	8	0	0	44	40	42	2
Poygan	3	0	0	2	76	7	0
Rushford	6	3	1	41	53	46	0
Utica	2	0	1	20	36	44	0
Vinland	3	0	0	16	62	32	0
Winchester	2	0	1	48	15	34	1
Winneconne	1	0	1	20	67	16	1
Winneconne, vil.	6	0	0	49	42	55	0
Wolf River	1	0	0	18	46	7	2
Menasha, city:							
ward 1	28	0	2	43	8	27	2
ward 2	61	0	0	34	6	27	1
ward 3	20	1	1	51	6	27	2
ward 4	24	0	0	19	2	12	2
ward 5	46	0	0	34	10	20	8
Neenah, city:							
ward 1	22	2	1	68	33	76	6
ward 2	23	1	3	52	31	58	4
ward 3	16	0	1	32	15	39	4
ward 4	9	0	0	20	12	20	6
ward 5	27	0	3	36	19	42	5
Oshkosh, city:							
ward 1	15	0	1	60	27	78	2
ward 2	6	1	1	120	49	99	6
ward 3	10	1	0	43	27	52	4
ward 4	20	1	1	85	64	106	8
ward 5	11	1	0	108	46	102	5
ward 6	29	1	0	40	88	61	52
ward 7	9	1	2	67	20	102	3
ward 8	7	0	0	89	40	59	12
ward 9	27	2	2	64	49	71	12
ward 10	14	4	0	117	51	159	5
ward 11	17	1	1	104	53	88	3
ward 12	16	1	2	70	59	103	13
ward 13	43	4	2	73	117	103	44
Totals	573	32	26	1,841	1,820	2,021	222

Total vote for all candidates 6,535
Total scattering vote 4

Grand total 6,539

WOOD CO.—							
Arpin	1	0	0	31	16	25	11
Auburndale	4	0	0	3	70	4	2
Auburndale, vil.	0	0	1	4	13	19	0
Biron, vil.	2	0	0	11	1	16	0
Cameron	3	0	0	5	22	4	1
Carey	0	0	0	8	4	5	0
Cranmoor	2	0	0	1	1	7	1
Dexter	4	0	0	5	3	5	4
Grand Rapids, city:							
ward 1	4	1	0	23	3	34	0
ward 2	9	0	0	50	6	58	6
ward 3	6	0	1	42	6	74	0
ward 4	8	1	0	58	4	45	10
ward 5	13	0	0	36	6	18	2
ward 6	10	1	1	34	1	43	8
ward 7	3	0	0	30	5	46	5
ward 8	6	0	1	29	3	33	2
Grand Rapids	4	0	0	13	8	12	2
Hansen	4	0	0	35	19	28	5

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, PRIMARY ELECTION, 1918—Concluded.

Counties, Towns, Cities, Election Districts	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
WOOD CO.—Con.							
Hiles	0	0	0	4	2	5	1
Lincoln	5	0	0	6	100	4	3
Marshfield, city:							
ward 1	16	0	0	27	16	25	39
ward 2	5	0	0	27	5	13	5
ward 3	9	1	1	52	22	38	10
ward 4	7	0	1	49	22	60	11
ward 5	9	0	0	23	16	45	5
ward 6	8	0	0	14	23	13	6
Marshfield	7	0	0	9	107	5	5
Milladore	6	1	1	11	29	3	7
Nekoosa	11	0	0	29	10	33	1
Pittsville, city:							
ward 1	2	0	0	10	1	15	1
ward 2	1	0	0	5	0	9	0
ward 3	0	0	0	10	0	5	0
Port Edwards	1	0	0	7	7	3	1
Port Edwards, vil.	6	1	0	29	1	18	2
Remington	6	0	0	10	5	10	0
Richfield	3	0	0	10	51	17	0
Rock	2	1	1	12	34	11	5
Rudolph	15	1	1	28	19	16	15
Saratoga	0	0	0	11	10	4	0
Seneca	0	0	0	1	10	3	0
Sherry	4	0	1	4	15	8	1
Siegel	9	0	0	28	24	19	8
Wood	3	1	0	11	5	10	19
Totals	218	9	11	845	725	866	203

Total vote for all candidates	2,877
Total scattering vote	5
Grand total	2,882

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918.

Counties	Moehlenpah	Benjamin	Dean	Philipp	Tittemore	Wilcox	Seidel
Adams	69	3	8	188	223	204	7
Ashland	56	9	9	689	131	1,860	28
Barron	133	10	34	567	670	894	31
Bayfield	60	3	18	270	110	716	55
Brown	1,110	9	11	813	1,281	898	55
Buffalo	61	4	8	687	591	476	25
Burnett	38	1	9	328	472	287	36
Calumet	235	2	8	296	340	81	414
Chippewa	222	10	4	507	1,655	1,196	15
Clark	84	15	9	667	781	965	200
Columbia	262	11	23	1,344	730	1,291	25
Crawford	282	7	6	454	513	632	3
Dane	752	9	40	2,544	2,698	3,198	49
Dodge	1,425	25	26	1,901	544	1,095	447
Door	39	6	10	556	1,383	394	14
Douglas	118	17	10	1,089	285	2,375	218
Dunn	49	2	12	845	818	964	12
Eau Claire	105	12	10	759	802	1,807	50
Florence	19	2	1	248	108	81	5
Fond du Lac	730	22	28	1,076	548	1,418	150
Forest	40	1	0	304	123	404	5
Grant	298	28	22	1,387	630	1,311	16
Green	120	7	17	698	408	659	9
Green Lake	155	7	4	723	241	423	20
Iowa	211	18	25	731	664	788	5
Iron	28	0	2	429	118	312	16
Jackson	45	3	9	620	839	465	14
Jefferson	645	17	9	871	211	642	74
Juneau	146	9	8	843	239	921	17
Kenosha	1,175	5	23	1,187	386	681	184
Kewaunee	270	1	3	426	731	250	8
La Crosse	553	24	22	1,483	220	1,185	69
Lafayette	474	3	6	585	469	737	3
Langlade	556	6	5	333	87	518	13
Lincoln	163	7	5	567	363	379	170
Manitowoc	1,041	15	8	850	1,271	470	1,050
Marathon	684	17	17	1,598	892	548	979
Marinette	151	13	8	1,414	819	969	23
Marquette	179	1	6	363	300	223	2
Milwaukee	7,688	108	96	16,402	2,029	11,884	13,918
Monroe	111	5	19	749	373	694	30
Oconto	244	11	2	762	1,069	828	24
Oneida	73	5	9	531	245	486	39
Outagamie	448	21	20	1,624	1,854	1,166	100
Ozaukee	463	6	1	331	579	152	158
Pepin	55	3	4	135	297	259	1
Pierce	53	6	5	366	972	548	12
Polk	120	16	7	360	733	772	38
Portage	571	13	9	443	512	848	16
Price	58	10	6	436	273	1,004	42
Racine	620	21	40	2,016	979	1,703	254
Richland	149	31	27	327	350	717	7
Rock	340	42	32	1,552	465	2,449	39
Rusk	53	0	12	311	258	383	22
St. Croix	210	2	20	680	627	763	14
Sauk	160	24	19	1,512	491	1,382	52
Sawyer	26	0	6	240	67	346	4
Shawano	104	22	9	943	1,200	639	140
Sheboygan	604	3	21	962	904	682	1,423
Taylor	64	3	9	417	220	598	159
Trempealeau	167	4	18	562	359	598	7
Vernon	96	20	23	634	600	625	10
Vilas	38	1	1	210	67	220	14
Walworth	277	55	13	928	556	1,060	18
Washburn	21	4	3	343	153	615	17
Washington	316	1	7	698	677	416	353
Waukesha	595	23	21	1,335	397	1,369	110
Waupaca	140	5	23	1,414	893	1,718	130
Waushara	31	4	13	465	919	646	11
Winnebago	573	32	26	1,841	1,820	2,021	222
Wood	218	9	11	845	725	866	203
Totals	27,469	871	1,017	71,614	45,357	71,174	22,103

Total vote for all candidates 239,659
Total scattering vote 624

GRAND TOTAL 240,283

PRIMARY VOTE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SEPTEMBER 1918.

Counties	Hogan	Derrick	Mead	Dithmar	Everett	Nickerson	Vint
Adams	65	3	7	284	187	83	6
Ashland	56	5	10	893	623	741	36
Barron	141	13	29	616	733	464	29
Bayfield	56	5	11	356	320	308	52
Brown	1,098	9	13	1,059	624	872	55
Buffalo	66	1	6	632	549	332	27
Burnett	39	1	4	296	447	251	39
Calumet	232	4	4	290	222	82	393
Chippewa	230	6	4	1,164	897	850	15
Clark	85	11	11	833	677	625	195
Columbia	261	11	23	1,649	936	432	22
Crawford	272	6	7	513	610	337	3
Dane	752	15	31	2,993	2,217	2,349	43
Dodge	1,452	25	21	1,775	904	418	426
Door	41	9	3	579	832	549	12
Douglas	120	17	5	1,235	910	1,012	200
Dunn	46	4	10	813	639	750	12
Eau Claire	116	15	8	1,198	901	708	46
Florence	15	1	0	132	208	58	5
Fond du Lac	714	24	24	1,231	666	580	144
Forest	42	0	1	275	337	127	5
Grant	313	24	25	1,393	1,015	421	13
Green	116	17	10	824	393	284	9
Green Lake	159	8	3	702	292	141	20
Iowa	214	24	16	824	576	518	6
Iron	35	1	3	223	452	112	16
Jackson	48	3	6	945	504	268	13
Jefferson	627	15	7	786	413	277	65
Juneau	146	8	6	929	458	438	16
Kenosha	1,181	7	18	573	1,255	232	174
Kewaunee	274	2	0	487	307	405	9
LaCrosse	571	21	23	1,558	630	350	68
LaFayette	479	7	3	599	559	462	3
Langlade	589	6	2	329	330	179	12
Lincoln	159	7	6	537	322	273	167
Manitowoc	1,037	9	15	1,123	565	670	1,013
Marathon	676	21	7	1,156	675	952	867
Marinette	160	15	6	1,235	1,050	634	23
Marquette	167	2	4	447	326	119	2
Milwauwee	7,963	91	99	16,288	6,110	4,968	13,654
Monroe	108	4	20	839	491	269	25
Oconto	232	7	3	811	909	678	25
Oneida	84	4	9	485	486	155	39
Outagamie	450	18	15	1,915	1,120	952	85
Ozaukee	458	6	1	379	179	374	144
Pepin	51	2	5	189	196	187	1
Pierce	56	3	7	502	630	490	13
Polk	127	13	8	605	677	415	37
Portage	558	9	11	502	767	286	12
Price	57	10	5	479	519	514	41
Racine	615	23	34	816	2,836	543	230
Richland	149	31	24	434	411	377	7
Rock	317	50	21	1,315	1,712	713	34
Rusk	56	2	11	354	248	266	22
St. Croix	228	10	13	866	536	464	16
Sauk	159	34	11	1,526	867	736	43
Sawyer	25	2	4	243	142	204	4
Shawano	104	17	9	1,091	594	830	199
Sheboygan	612	9	12	1,074	466	774	1,334
Taylor	64	3	9	545	349	220	159
Trempealeau	163	6	18	527	458	344	5
Vernon	97	24	16	864	530	305	10
Vilas	43	1	1	81	337	45	14
Walworth	276	38	30	893	981	409	18
Washburn	24	4	5	347	440	192	17
Washington	318	4	2	690	327	470	328
Waukesha	597	24	22	1,356	949	493	105
Waupaca	144	5	20	1,648	1,377	526	127
Waushara	34	6	9	650	719	435	10
Winnebago	551	23	28	1,821	1,489	1,020	216
Wood	216	10	8	779	853	548	197
Totals	27,786	875	882	74,402	53,266	37,895	21,371

Total vote for all candidates..... 216,477
Total Scattering vote..... 194

GRAND TOTAL 216,671

PRIMARY VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, SEPTEMBER, 1918.

Counties	*Roessler	Noyes	Tubbs	Hull	Damrow
Adams	67	4	6	511	7
Ashland	53	9	10	1,972	31
Barron	131	17	26	1,721	27
Bayfield	59	2	13	911	53
Brown	1,023	9	19	2,236	45
Buffalo	63	2	5	1,441	25
Burnett	32	4	4	939	34
Calumet	223	2	6	526	402
Chippewa	223	6	2	2,691	15
Clark	80	20	4	2,001	200
Columbia	245	16	19	2,818	23
Crawford	252	12	3	1,321	2
Dane	720	19	25	6,770	40
Dodge	1,405	19	18	2,793	417
Door	89	9	5	1,796	11
Douglas	104	16	9	2,694	205
Dunn	49	5	11	2,052	12
Eau Claire	107	14	8	2,496	47
Florence	18	1	1	353	4
Fond du Lac	672	25	19	1,899	149
Forest	40	0	1	680	5
Grant	288	37	9	2,588	11
Green	108	9	13	1,270	9
Green Lake	148	9	2	950	20
Iowa	202	31	10	1,716	7
Iron	29	1	1	629	12
Jackson	39	3	5	1,828	13
Jefferson	653	10	13	1,273	67
Juneau	142	6	6	1,641	18
Kenosha	1,074	8	18	1,817	176
Kewaunee	249	2	2	959	9
La Crosse	555	27	19	2,232	68
LaFayette	447	5	5	1,488	4
Langlade	337	6	2	760	13
Lincoln	154	8	4	1,029	163
Manitowoc	1,001	11	8	2,093	1,021
Marathon	669	19	10	2,424	901
Marinette	161	13	8	2,382	24
Marquette	157	2	4	737	2
Milwaukee	7,578	102	67	23,837	13,633
Monroe	106	9	14	1,528	25
Oconto	225	5	4	2,147	22
Oneida	74	4	6	996	41
Outagamie	425	12	18	3,400	92
Ozaukee	450	4	4	839	141
Pepin	56	3	4	502	1
Pierce	53	5	5	1,494	13
Polk	114	18	2	1,621	43
Portage	564	18	3	1,411	13
Price	61	8	4	1,354	40
Racine	607	18	43	3,346	233
Richland	139	39	15	1,168	7
Rock	290	45	25	3,150	35
Rusk	56	4	9	806	21
St. Croix	207	7	14	1,681	16
Sauk	154	35	8	2,602	49
Sawyer	22	0	2	549	4
Shawano	94	16	8	2,271	131
Sheboygan	590	6	17	2,179	1,377
Taylor	64	3	7	1,026	154
Trempealeau	64	6	15	1,294	6
Vernon	88	29	8	1,617	10
Vilas	39	1	0	424	13
Walworth	267	18	50	2,195	15
Washburn	24	4	4	898	18
Washington	314	0	4	1,328	327
Waukesha	577	21	25	2,550	101
Waupaca	143	8	17	3,206	124
Waushara	31	5	9	1,682	10
Winnebago	512	20	30	3,385	211
Wood	211	10	5	1,957	190
Totals	26,517	901	790	146,810	21,408

Total vote for all candidates 196,426
Total scattering vote 191

GRAND TOTAL 196,617

* Resigned

PRIMARY VOTE FOR STATE TREASURER, SEPTEMBER, 1918

Counties	Egerer	Churchill	James	Johnson	Koepsell	Larsor	Levitan	Georgenson
Adams	67	6	4	187	103	173	67	7
Ashland	53	9	4	747	602	510	396	30
Barron	132	18	25	945	112	419	390	31
Bayfield	53	3	12	534	48	155	256	53
Brown	1,039	8	14	869	233	972	521	50
Buffalo	56	2	2	692	144	367	302	24
Burnett	37	3	5	414	118	398	93	33
Calumet	232	4	5	202	99	123	139	406
Chippewa	228	8	2	583	294	1,433	583	14
Clark	83	13	10	745	213	807	375	199
Columbia	256	9	23	1,071	644	740	475	23
Crawford	265	10	4	474	108	561	299	3
Dane	720	16	27	2,769	678	1,310	2,813	37
Dodge	1,403	18	19	1,006	1,338	379	332	418
Door	36	7	4	1,128	194	495	218	11
Douglas	97	11	15	1,286	318	979	594	206
Dunn	49	4	12	893	188	646	534	3
Eau Claire	118	13	11	1,405	330	601	431	39
Florence	17	1	0	197	38	135	43	5
Fond du Lac	691	26	19	1,043	231	625	504	141
Forest	37	0	0	335	46	185	161	5
Grant	305	29	14	1,617	209	535	459	11
Green	103	11	14	432	76	277	805	9
Green Lake	150	9	2	581	164	164	165	19
Iowa	208	25	17	756	108	603	452	4
Iron	29	0	2	253	153	204	138	13
Jackson	45	1	6	801	77	446	440	13
Jefferson	634	16	7	586	261	254	306	62
Juneau	142	7	5	977	161	318	298	17
Kenosha	1,064	8	15	648	377	557	381	177
Kewaunee	263	1	1	347	61	589	170	8
La Crosse	541	22	21	1,287	436	459	327	67
La Fayette	458	4	4	687	156	432	365	3
Langlade	545	6	2	445	71	168	157	13
Lincoln	149	6	7	474	174	294	175	164
Manitowoc	1,012	12	7	593	372	927	444	1,026
Marathon	663	19	9	1,433	363	699	243	898
Marinette	163	14	6	1,610	343	585	388	25
Marquette	169	3	3	526	120	336	104	3
Milwaukee	7,541	106	69	10,572	5,851	5,271	4,872	13,627
Monroe	103	6	14	641	298	389	222	26
Oconto	233	6	1	1,096	184	845	203	24
Oneida	74	8	4	436	84	366	226	40
Outagamie	434	21	12	1,893	606	1,063	409	89
Ozaukee	454	5	3	183	134	500	80	143
Pepin	57	2	5	195	40	203	111	1
Pierce	55	5	5	584	97	853	129	15
Polk	116	15	7	966	83	528	157	37
Portage	569	17	4	548	76	744	184	12
Price	60	7	5	452	138	800	161	36
Racine	603	22	34	1,781	718	757	660	231
Richland	138	25	24	409	65	474	242	7
Rock	284	54	14	1,702	167	866	933	33
Rusk	53	6	6	386	42	194	243	22
St. Croix	204	8	16	529	363	721	274	18
Sauk	160	26	14	995	156	945	624	46
Sawyer	21	2	3	292	43	93	140	4
Shawano	105	14	11	1,136	514	708	200	135
Sheboygan	591	10	13	465	1,008	400	428	1,360
Taylor	66	5	4	414	183	183	334	157
Trempealeau	161	4	19	569	133	451	205	6
Vernon	89	21	16	1,017	152	353	186	8
Vilas	38	1	1	192	72	81	83	13
Walworth	259	56	13	1,533	157	288	231	17
Washburn	24	2	4	321	184	323	123	17
Washington	308	2	5	357	489	423	180	324
Waukesha	585	23	22	831	342	878	690	104
Waupaca	140	8	19	1,639	361	653	804	124
Waushara	32	4	11	650	276	650	207	10
Winnebago	516	25	29	1,795	610	863	1,012	214
Wood	212	9	8	857	365	580	349	194
Totals	26,597	907	774	67,014	23,781	42,336	30,275	21,374

Total vote for all candidates 213,058
Total scattering vote 154

GRAND TOTAL 213,212

PRIMARY VOTE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, SEPTEMBER 1918.

Counties	Ryan	Forward	Siggelko	Blaine	Haven	Reynolds
Adams	52	0	8	349	154	7
Ashland	57	0	15	1,476	622	32
Barron	133	1	40	1,045	700	26
Bayfield	58	9	5	656	270	51
Brown	1,112	7	10	1,732	613	51
Buffalo	58	2	3	849	537	25
Burnett	37	3	3	603	344	36
Calumet	231	1	8	277	240	400
Chippewa	223	6	1	1,940	830	15
Clark	80	12	5	997	1,017	194
Columbia	252	11	22	2,123	684	21
Crawford	253	4	5	997	477	3
Dane	757	2	36	4,189	3,085	43
Dodge	1,398	0	40	1,840	1,015	414
Door	37	8	7	1,076	779	11
Douglas	118	22	6	1,682	1,227	204
Dunn	52	0	5	1,518	547	11
Eau Claire	120	18	6	1,488	1,022	42
Florence	18	0	1	189	190	5
Fond du Lac	712	0	39	1,463	568	140
Forest	44	0	1	395	299	5
Grant	315	26	12	2,130	776	14
Green	106	10	15	888	452	9
Green Lake	159	9	0	736	281	21
Iowa	214	16	28	1,365	488	6
Iron	28	2	3	340	368	12
Jackson	46	3	4	1,159	478	15
Jefferson	639	0	22	760	531	64
Juneau	143	9	2	1,214	440	18
Kenosha	1,106	12	13	1,084	760	175
Kewaunee	265	1	2	832	292	9
La Crosse	550	25	18	1,683	687	64
La Fayette	461	0	7	1,228	269	3
Langlade	588	0	8	565	223	12
Lincoln	163	6	5	721	339	165
Manitowoc	1,014	12	4	1,541	665	1,011
Marathon	674	17	10	1,975	650	859
Marinette	163	14	5	1,946	773	25
Marquette	167	3	3	540	209	2
Milwaukee	7,765	0	61	16,168	8,858	13,635
Monroe	125	11	12	1,080	377	26
Oconto	233	7	0	1,441	861	23
Oneida	78	9	2	597	435	39
Outagamie	462	0	28	2,648	1,048	86
Ozaukee	445	5	2	710	176	139
Pepin	60	3	4	324	199	0
Pierce	53	9	1	839	636	14
Polk	112	19	2	1,224	378	41
Portage	561	0	19	756	673	13
Price	60	10	4	1,044	367	40
Racine	615	24	26	2,098	1,402	232
Richland	135	3	45	921	297	7
Rock	313	22	0	2,050	1,397	31
Rusk	49	0	10	656	171	21
St. Croix	223	0	20	745	1,163	17
Sauk	160	19	21	1,849	775	47
Sawyer	23	1	3	407	123	4
Shawano	104	0	22	1,843	552	136
Sheboygan	587	0	20	1,481	630	1,352
Taylor	64	0	9	742	314	152
Trempealeau	167	7	18	822	428	7
Vernon	88	28	11	1,330	357	9
Vilas	43	1	0	174	249	13
Walworth	270	56	7	1,145	944	17
Washburn	22	0	6	489	418	17
Washington	311	0	9	1,016	377	317
Waukesha	599	21	24	1,925	695	100
Waupaca	138	0	22	2,552	696	123
Waushara	32	7	6	1,071	610	12
Winnebago	576	28	26	2,560	1,189	210
Wood	215	0	14	1,214	783	191
Totals	27,271	561	881	101,508	51,479	21,291

Total vote for all candidates 202,991
Total scattering vote 144

GRAND TOTAL 203,135

POLITICAL PARTY ORGANIZATIONS, 1918

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES

Appointed Sept. 17, 1918.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Chairman—Otto A. LaBudde, Elkhart Lake.
1st District—Edward Schowalter, Racine; J. A. Jenson, Edgerton.
2nd District—W. S. Henry, Jefferson; Joseph S. Giudice, Schleisingerville.
3rd District—William Ryan, Madison; J. D. McGeever, Dodgeville.
4th District—W. H. Timlin, Milwaukee; A. Sukaszewski, Milwaukee.
5th District—J. M. Callahan, Milwaukee; W. W. McIntyre, Milwaukee.
6th District—H. C. Truesdell, Berlin; A. J. Auton, Manitowoc.
7th District—A. A. Bentley, La Crosse; M. R. Strouse, Tomah.
8th District—H. E. Fitch, Nekoosa; J. L. Kelly, Wausau.
9th District—Thomas Delaney, Green Bay; Lewis Nelson, Kaukauna.
10th District—F. W. Woltersdorff, Eau Claire; David F. O'Connell, Hudson.
11th District—C. P. Crosby, Rhinelander; Willis V. Silverthorne, Hayward.

PROHIBITION PARTY

Chairman—William C. Dean, Beloit.
1st District—H. H. Tubbs, Walworth; B. I. Jeffrey, Milton.
2nd District—Will E. Mack, Ft. Atkinson; C. A. Poddock, Beaver Dam.
3rd District—H. S. Siggelko, Madison; Peter James, Bloom City.
4th District—L. A. Willis, Milwaukee; F. H. Sporleder, Wauwatosa.
5th District—C. H. Molt, Milwaukee; J. E. Clayton, Milwaukee.
6th District—B. E. VanKeuren, Oshkosh; A. F. Collins, Fond du Lac.
7th District—Oliver Needham, Midway; O. S. Ballinger, Baraboo.
8th District—J. B. Collins, Stevens Point; W. J. Robinson, Granton.
9th District—R. H. Churchill, Marinette; C. E. Badger, Appleton.
10th District—Beverly White, Maiden Rock; John Woldal, Chetek.
11th District—D. W. Emerson, Ashland; George Hansen, Frederick.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Chairman—George A. West, Milwaukee.
1st District—George B. Harris, Waukesha; Orville J. Morse, Janesville.
2nd District—Herman Wertheimer, Watertown; David Bogue, Portage.
3rd District—Sol Levitan, Madison; Dwight Parker, Fennimore.
4th District—L. A. Fons, Milwaukee; J. F. Gafney, Milwaukee.

5th District—C. P. McAssey, Milwaukee; Richard White, Milwaukee.
6th District—John E. Johnson, Fond du Lac; George Gehbe, Oshkosh.
7th District—Otto Bossard, La Crosse; Dwight Welch, Baraboo.
8th District—W. B. Hineman, Wausau; J. J. Nelson, Amherst.
9th District—John Miller, Marinette; Mark S. Catlin, Appleton.
10th District—D. C. Coolidge, Downing; Knudt Anderson, Eau Claire.
11th District—John C. Chapple, Ashland; Peter Eimon, Superior.

SOCIALIST PARTY

Chairman—Ferdinand W. Rehfeld, Milwaukee.
1st District—W. F. Goodman, Kenosha; N. P. Nielsen, Racine.
2nd District—*E. Wuethrick, Sheboygan; Rae Weaver, Beaver Dam.
3rd District—Emil Orne, Madison; W. L. Forrest, Madison.
4th District—Louis A. Arnold, Milwaukee; Leo Krzycki, Milwaukee.
5th District—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee; Frank J. Weber, Milwaukee.
6th District—Gerald Zander, Two Rivers; Henry Kiesner, Chilton.
7th District—Carl A. Noetzelman, La Crosse; Arthur Ochsner, Plain.
8th District—Herman A. Marth, Wausau; G. Selmer Schlytter, Wittenberg.
9th District—George Eaglehill, Green Bay; W. A. Maertz, Antigo.
10th District—Charles H. Olson, Hudson; R. A. Boehme, Alma.
11th District—John P. Jensen, Superior; Karl De Sombre, Medford.

POLITICAL PARTY PLATFORMS

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

We are in a great war; a war which must be decisively won, and won on America's righteous terms. At this moment with the victorious battling of America's soldiers in France against the world's latest entrenchments of despotism and militarism, stimulating with pride and patriotism every true American heart, more than ever must we recognize that every force, power, sentiment and purpose of individual, community and state must be given unqualifiedly and unreservedly, to our country.

In this spirit we pledge all the influence, strength and purpose of the democracy of Wisconsin to our commander-in-chief, Woodrow Wilson, whose acts, policies and ideals make him the acknowledged champion of the rights of worldwide humanity.

We favor every plan, every movement, under his leadership, that will strengthen the nation, mobilize its resources, and uplift its morals and spirit.

We are intensely proud of the marvelous accomplishments of the administration of Woodrow Wilson and not only recognize that in this fight America is leading the most just and human struggle for the preservation of human rights the world has ever seen, but also that under the president's leadership he has translated this spirit for our own interpretation, thus uplifting and strengthening the cause and hopes of labor, raising wages, establishing the rights of unionism in collective bargaining, reducing the hours of labor and bringing labor in full accord

*Since deceased.

with the spirit and purposes of the nation, establishing new prestige and dignity to the tiller of the soil, and teaching the spirit of service to American business.

We give recognition to the wonderful sacrifice and service of the women of America and approve President Wilson's recommendation for women's suffrage by federal amendment through ratification by states. To unify the nation, to teach veneration for the history and institutions of our country and to aid in building real Americans that they be taught only the English language in America, we owe it as a solemn obligation to the youth of all schools, public and private, during their plastic age of instruction up to and including the eighth grade, or its equivalent thereto.

We are in accord with the national administration on the liquor question.

We should prepare our state for the great period of reconstruction after the war by planning for better roads, improved schools and a constructive policy that will provide opportunities for the rurally minded returning soldiers, sailor or citizen. We favor the enactment of a law by the state of Wisconsin to aid in the development and settlement of lands suitable for farming, grazing and agricultural purposes so that actual settlers may be assisted in a financial way by the state by loaning money for the development of those lands.

We most heartily approve the plan of the department of the interior of the United States to provide farms for returning soldiers.

We approve what the national democratic administration has done for the development and betterment of the farmer and farm conditions and the laws enacted by it for that purpose which includes agricultural extension work, aid to agricultural colleges, payment of salaries of agricultural agents, credits law, cotton futures law, establishment of office of rural markets and rural organization in connection with the department of agriculture for the purpose of studying the question of marketing and to devise plans by which the waste and cost entailed in getting produce to the consumer may be eliminated and the passage of the United States warehouse act, and pledge the democratic party to secure for the state of Wisconsin a law similar to the United States warehouse act, which would apply to our state, and that laws looking toward the securing of better market conditions for farmers be enacted.

We approve of the national income and inheritance tax laws passed by the democratic congress and also the revenue bill taxing war profits and excess profits and incomes and the present revenue bill greatly increasing the rates on excess profits, war profits, and large incomes, now before the congress of the United States.

We view with indignation and resentment a policy of truckling conciliation to the subtle enemies of our state and nation. We recognize that these forces are today in Wisconsin behind the candidacy of Emanuel L. Philipp for governor. Emanuel L. Philipp has catered to this unworthy element in Wisconsin's life because of his truckling speeches, and we condemn him for his attempts at the outbreak of the war to use his position as governor to influence legislation at Washington in opposition to President Wilson's determination to fit America to fight.

We condemn Emanuel L. Philipp because he wanted an embargo on shipments, a scheme devised to strengthen German militarism. We condemn Emanuel L. Philipp because he opposed the selective service draft, which was planned to give real strength to America's fighting purposes.

We condemn Emanuel L. Philipp because he opposed sending American troops to France, which was the very spot and the only method for America to strike its enemies a blow.

What he has done has been the mandatory acts the nation has compelled him as governor to perform, but spirit and vision for patriotic American leadership in Wisconsin, whole hearted sympathy and support for America's aims has been shamefully lacking.

It is our purpose to ask supporters to forget all party ties, to appeal to the highest and best spirit of Americanism in our state that Gov. Philipp and those who sympathize with him may be defeated, that the impulses of Wisconsin's American heart can be felt in the state house at Madison and in congressional buildings at Washington.

PROHIBITION PLATFORM

We, the Prohibitionists of Wisconsin in Convention assembled, recognizing Almighty God as the source of all government, do hereby adopt the following declaration of principles:

Winning the war is the most important business of the American people at this time. Anything that would check its vigorous prosecution, delay victory or add to the sacrifice of blood and lives must be swept aside. All of America's resources and man-power must be consecrated to this great purpose.

The paramount aims of the war should be:—First, to make the world safe for democracy; Second, to establish permanent peace with such a system of international arbitration that will render it impossible for any nation to again embroil the world in conflict or to impose its will upon another by force of arms; and to this end we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

We heartily pledge our support to the National Government and its war measures. The criticisms we offer are intended to aid the administration in winning the war.

The business of manufacturing and selling intoxicating liquors is hindering the prosecution of the war and delaying our victory by the use of vast quantities of food materials, fuel supplies and transportation facilities, the employment of large numbers of workers and the expenditure by the people of immense sums of money, resulting in loss of efficiency, a lowered moral and spiritual tone, and great increase in disease, death, vice, immorality and crime. No amount of revenue can justify the further toleration of this criminal business. We commend the action of the National Government in closing the distilleries and ordering the closing of the breweries December 1. We heartily endorse the war-time prohibition measure, introduced by Congressman Randall of California, but condemn the spirit of compromise which has caused the time of its going into effect to be delayed until June 30, 1919.

We demand that the president shall use the authority conferred upon him by Congress, and order the large stocks of whisky in government and private warehouses be commandeered for redistillation that the alcohol contained therein may be used for war supplies, and that no food products be used for the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes until the present stocks of distilled liquors are exhausted.

We heartily approve the measures which have been taken to protect our land and naval forces from the evils of drink and vice, and urge that these measures be made just as effective as possible for the protection of our troops in foreign lands.

We approve the bill which has been passed by Congress authorizing the President to establish dry zones around munition plants, shipyards, mines and other industrial concerns engaged in producing war supplies;

however, the government should recognize the entire nation as one vast field of war activities and include the whole country in the dry zone.

To insure the safety of our democracy and the proper development of our national life, prohibition should be made permanent. To this end, we urge the ratification of the Prohibition amendment to the National constitution as soon as possible. We demand that the legislature of Wisconsin promptly ratify the amendment, and we pledge our support to legislative candidates who can be depended upon to vote for ratification.

Prohibition, whether by constitutional amendment or legislative enactment, will be far from complete and satisfactory so long as administrative officials are opposed to the prohibition policy. We therefore advocate the election of officials who are committed by personal and platform declaration to the complete suppression of the liquor traffic, and offer to the voters of Wisconsin a state ticket made up of men, who, if elected, will carry out such a policy.

We demand the immediate adoption by congress and ratification by the states of the Susan B. Anthony Equal Suffrage amendment to the National Constitution.

All forms of profiteering should be abated by strict governmental supervision and regulation of prices.

There should be such a readjustment of our tax system as to place the burden of taxation more upon the sources of wealth, such as incomes, land values, water-power, mineral and forest rights and franchises for the operation of public utilities, and less upon the products of labor.

English is the language of this country and all public proceedings should be conducted in that language. Night schools should be conducted to familiarize immigrants with the English language and with American customs and institutions. No language other than English should be used in our public and parochial schools, with the exception that in high school, preparatory and college courses, any foreign language may be taken as an elective study.

We favor a system of permanent government ownership and operation of the means of transportation and communication and public utilities as being the most efficient and economical.

We favor, as a permanent policy, governmental supervision of the production and distribution of necessities, with such regulation of prices as may be necessary to protect the interests of both producer and consumer against the gambler and speculator.

Hours of labor should be regulated so as to allow the laborer sufficient time for recuperation and recreation, and an assurance of the right of every person to one day's rest in seven.

We commend the efforts of our government in seeking to suppress commercialized vice, and urge that more effective restrictions and regulations be adopted by both state and national governments to prevent the luring of both girls and boys into lives of immorality.

The present loose and haphazard method of providing for the expenses of our state government and institutions should be replaced by a carefully worked out budget of state expenses.

We favor the amendment of the election laws to permit the naming of the same candidate on the tickets of two or more parties in the primary and general elections.

To all who believe that the paramount issues of today are the establishment of such principles and policies as will bring about the speedy triumph of our arms over the foes of Democracy on the field of battle, then, after the battle flags are furled, the establishment of a policy that shall insure peace the world over forevermore, and who believe that the effective prohibition of the alcoholic liquor traffic is of the utmost importance in that it will hasten peace with victory and tend to make such peace permanent with honor, justice and righteousness,

a hearty invitation is extended to cooperate with us and support our candidates.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

The representatives of the Republican Party of Wisconsin in Platform Convention assembled, congratulate the people of Wisconsin on their achievements in the cause of our country in every National crisis. The Republican Party came into being for the purpose of bearing aloft the banner of human liberty and progress; though temporarily deposed it has never surrendered its birthright and in this tremendous world crisis it must continue to assert its leadership in earnest support of every measure for world liberty and world democracy. There must now, as in the past, run through all its acts as the silver thread woven into the fabric, the principle of leadership in the advancement of humanity's cause.

As evidence that we have truly kept the faith, we call the attention of the electorate and the country at large to the record of Wisconsin's people for loyalty to the Government of the United States in every demand made upon them. First in enlistments and registration of our men; highly commended by the war department for efficiency in the administration of the selective service law; high on the honor roll for support of all war activities which have been recommended by the President; no state in the Union has surpassed the war record of Wisconsin. We confidently rest Wisconsin's reputation for patriotism on the record of deeds accomplished.

The state of Wisconsin forgetful of party differences will continue to give to our commander-in-chief, the President of the United States, its manhood and its wholehearted, undivided support to win the war. By this we mean the most vigorous prosecution of the war without pause for treaty, negotiation or armistice with the German Imperial Government or any other belligerent power under the influence of that government, till the enemies of America and the Allies and of human liberty shall be forced to unconditional surrender, and till the terms of world peace shall be dictated on the principles of eternal justice at a Council Board of Nations great and small.

We denounce the poison gas of propaganda originating with the foes of liberty abroad and spread by the disloyal, the ignorant or the thoughtless within our borders which would lead to any compromise peace.

We favor the entrance of the United States after the war into such a League of Nations as may be adequate to safeguard the peace of the world.

With pride and affection which know no bounds we hail the glorious deeds of our military forces abroad in which Wisconsin men have borne so conspicuous a part and so nobly sustained the high traditions of the American soldier. With tears for those who have fallen and cheers for the living we assure them that as they stand to their guns on the far-flung battle lines we stand behind our government which is so steadily sustaining them in the field. We rejoice too in the splendid work of our magnificent Navy, in which a host of Wisconsin men are numbered, as well as in other branches of the service, and we honor the women whose work at home and on the scenes of war have made an enviable record for Wisconsin and the Nation.

There is, at present, no out and out opposition to the war, but there must be nowhere in the State, doubt, indifference, lukewarmness or compromise. The whole energy of the state must be organized to put all its resources completely at the service of the Nation. Economic

and social issues are important at this time largely to the extent that they help us to win the war. We must, however, now prepare for great social and economic reconstruction after the war, particularly in the interest of those boys who have gone "over there" to make the supreme sacrifice, if need be, for America—for us.

In 1914 and again in 1916 a Republican administration was elected upon the promise to the people that there would be no state tax levy for general state expenditures. This promise has been faithfully and conscientiously fulfilled. While many new and important laws have been placed upon the statute books during these four years benefiting educational and other state institutions they have all been efficiently administered without the necessity of a state tax levy.

We approve the business record of the present state administration.

We commend the candidates nominated at the recent Republican Primary to the electorate of Wisconsin.

We heartily endorse the administration of the state's affairs by the state officials under the leadership of Governor Emanuel L. Philipp.

We further commend the action of the administration, for the efficient manner, in which Wisconsin's first quota of troops, was recruited to war strength, and equipped at state expense.

Every war activity has been ably and efficiently administered. The state has earned a commendable reputation for prompt and efficient cooperation with the National Government in its conduct of the war. Its activities in this regard are second to those of no state in the Union. This is freely acknowledged by the War Department of the United States government. It is a source of just pride to all our citizens irrespective of party affiliations that Wisconsin's loyalty is beyond question.

Scientific marketing, devoid of waste, is the basis of fair trade and is fundamental to any solution of the cost of living.

Every organization, every element of business in our state, whether it be the small country store-keeper or the retailer or the farmer or the working man, can be benefited by the study of more efficient means of marketing produce and for meeting the ever increasing unfair competition.

We recognize the demands of the farmers of this state for a better system of marketing their products. With that thought in mind the Legislature of 1915 created the Agricultural Department, which has been a help to the farmers in securing seeds and finding markets for their surplus products. The state government must now enlarge the activities of this department, or adopt some other method which is found to be practicable, which will make it more useful to the farmer wherever possible.

With a view of studying the market conditions and reaching some practical solution, the last Legislature appointed a committee with instructions to report at their next session with its recommendations. The Republican party stands ready to adopt any practical recommendation that is made by this legislative committee or will adopt any other practical method at the next session of the Legislature for the marketing and distribution of products, and to prevent unfair competition or the destruction of our local cooperative industries.

As a further measure toward winning the war economy and retrenchment should be practiced by the state government in harmony with the sacrifices each individual citizen is making throughout the state, for this reason all public improvements, so far as possible, should be delayed until after the war.

We stand for the alleviation and gradual elimination of municipal indebtedness without infringing on vested rights, without limiting the use of public credit, and without adding to the heavy tax burden of the present generation.

The Corrupt Practices Law should be amended requiring all agents, committees or leagues acting for candidates or political parties to state specifically from what source all funds expended are derived; such statements to be filed in the same manner as the personal expense accounts of candidates.

War has brought the problem of taxation to the attention of the American people as never before. While it continues, wisdom dictates that the field of taxation should be left to the federal government so far as it is possible to do so. If, however, it should become necessary for the state to raise funds for war purposes, taxes on incomes, inheritances and excess profits should be chiefly employed for that purpose.

Eventually there should be legislation providing for such a revision of the income and inheritance tax laws as will further extend the graduated and progressive rate of taxation on larger incomes and inheritances in order to provide a more equitable application of the principle of taxation on the basis of "ability to pay." This does not contemplate an increase in the total of taxes raised but will redistribute the tax burden on a fairer basis.

Reasonable profits to all productive enterprises should be encouraged, but prompt and vigorous action should be taken, so far as may be within the jurisdiction of the state to do so, to curb profiteering and to entirely prevent the exploitation of its people.

We believe that in the interest of better and more useful education of our children no foreign language should be taught in our public common and graded schools. For the purpose of more thorough Americanization of our future citizens and in order that all may acquire a better knowledge of American institutions we recommend that all private schools give instructions in the English language. The law should, however, in no wise interfere with religious instructions.

We reiterate our position on Labor as stated in the joint resolution passed May 23rd, 1917:

"That laws safeguarding the rights of laborers must not be set aside even temporarily because of the war, and that all of these laws so promotive of the general welfare should be as consistently, carefully and rigidly enforced in this state during the continuance of this war, as during more normal periods."

We also call attention to the beneficient legislation embodied in Chapter 674 of the laws of 1917, which gives to working girls and boys greater educational opportunity than is now offered by any other state in the Union. The State of Wisconsin has today on its statute books, by virtue of this act, the very legislation that the newly conscious labor movement of England is now striving to achieve.

We further heartily endorse the policies for labor as defined by the National War Labor Board headed by ex-President William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh.

We gratefully acknowledge the immense and patriotic contribution of labor in winning the war. The changed conditions have necessitated the employment of many women in positions formerly held by men. We recognize the importance of the problems which have arisen in industrial centers from this factor and subscribe to the principle that under such circumstances there should be equal remuneration for equal service, regardless of the sex employed.

The question now before the people, whether Wisconsin should ratify the proposed amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor, is, under the constitution of the United States, one solely for the Legislature to decide. The contest on this question in this campaign, must, therefore, be fought out in the legislative districts of the state and each legislator should vote on this question in accordance with the will of his constituents as expressed by them at the polls. There should be no postponement or evasion of action on this question by means of a referendum or otherwise.

Wisconsin has within its boundaries untapped resources which now more than ever before demand rapid development. The results already obtained clearly prove that on the fertile soils of upper Wisconsin can be made the successful homes of hundreds of thousands of our citizens. The state should without delay develop a rational and sane land settlement policy. It should also cooperate wherever practicable with the National Government in its efforts to meet the important land problems that will confront the nation after the war, with reference not only to the returning soldier but the readjustment of war industries.

The splendid spirit of helpfulness and the efficient service of the women of the Nation in every activity have been thrown into bolder relief by the war emergencies. They have demonstrated anew their entire fitness for, and right to equal opportunity in the conduct of the government, and we therefore, favor the extension of the elective franchise to women.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM

In this dark hour of bloodshed and strife, we, the delegates of the Socialist party of Wisconsin, reaffirm our belief in international Socialism and in the principles of human brotherhood as the only great force in the world that can bring order out of this chaos and prevent a repetition of the catastrophe.

* * *

We stand:

For an early, general, lasting and democratic peace—without forced annexations or punitive indemnities and with the right of all nationalities to determine their own destinies.

* * *

Against the establishment of European militarism in America and against any kind of imperialism at home or abroad.

For open and public international treaties and against trade discriminations after peace is concluded.

Against race hatred and against mob rule.

For freedom of speech, freedom of press and freedom of assemblage.

For freedom of conscience and for religious liberty and for the unrestricted right to use any language in church services and also for the right to teach, besides the English language, any language in public or parochial schools that the patrons may desire.

* * *

For compelling the profiteers of the war to pay the cost of the war.

* * *

For the national ownership of trusts and for the public ownership of public utilities—in nation, state or city, as the case may be.

For the principle of collectivism (which has proven its superiority and efficiency home and abroad during the war) to be applied in our political and economic life after the war—but coupled with the principle of democracy.

For the principle of co-operation which is to be fostered and assisted by national, state and local authorities in rural communities and in cities.

We re-indorse all Socialistic demands of our previous national and state platforms in regard to legislation for wage workers and farmers. We hereby pledge the representatives of our party to use their best efforts for the realization of these demands, if elected.

Therefore, we urge all lovers of freedom to rally round the banner of Socialism—which represents the only genuine patriotism of today. Socialism will guarantee to every man the full fruit of his labor and thus do away with the main cause of wars. It will usher in a new civilization based upon the welfare of all.

GENERAL ELECTION, 1918

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
ADAMS COUNTY—						
Adams	36	22	0	14	0	.....
Big Flats	33	12	2	18	1	.....
Colburn	30	7	0	12	11	.....
Dell Prairie	67	25	2	38	2	.....
Easton	43	24	0	19	0	.....
Jackson	67	32	3	29	3	.....
Leola	24	3	1	20	0	.....
Lincoln	45	17	1	27	0	.....
Monroe	36	20	6	10	0	.....
New Chester	79	16	1	60	2	.....
New Haven	95	39	5	50	1	.....
Preston	32	13	0	18	1	.....
Quincy	61	7	0	44	10	.....
Richfield	26	10	0	8	8	.....
Rome	52	8	2	42	0	.....
Springville	63	18	0	43	2	.....
Strongs Prairie	78	28	3	46	1	.....
Adams, vil	117	82	2	33	1	.....
Friendship, vil.	53	34	2	17	0	.....
Totals	1,037	417	30	548	42	.....
ASHLAND CO.—						
Agenda	56	3	0	30	23	.....
Ashland	67	9	4	48	6	.....
Ashland, city:						
ward 1	149	60	2	68	19	.....
ward 2	158	102	5	48	3	.....
ward 3	196	130	5	59	2	.....
ward 4	106	63	3	36	4	.....
ward 5	145	79	4	53	8	1
ward 6	149	88	3	57	1	.....
ward 7	148	98	2	43	5	.....
ward 8	141	89	2	44	5	1
ward 9	120	96	3	17	4	.....
ward 10	135	81	0	41	13	.....
Butternut	56	8	2	25	21	.....
Gordon	32	8	0	16	8	.....
Jacobs	104	44	0	44	16	.....
LaPointe	27	16	0	9	2	.....
Marengo	51	18	0	27	5	1
Mellen, city:						
ward 1	71	38	0	31	2	.....
ward 2	51	26	0	22	2	1
ward 3	39	16	0	22	1	.....
Morse	31	17	1	12	1	.....
Peeksville	21	1	0	16	4	.....
Sanborn:						
precinct 1	40	25	1	14	0	.....
precinct 2	115	64	1	48	2	.....
Shanagolden	16	1	0	11	4	.....
White River	57	23	2	31	1	.....
Butternut, vil.	80	21	0	51	8	.....
Totals	2,361	1,224	40	923	170	4

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
BARRON CO.—						
Almena	92	21	0	66	5	
Arland	104	26	4	64	10	
Barron	86	24	7	53	2	
Bear Lake	49	17	1	22	6	3
Cedar Lake	54	17	3	33	1	
Chetek	120	40	9	69	1	1
Clinton	117	39	11	63	4	
Crystal Lake	57	32	0	21	4	
Cumberland	98	41	2	51	4	
Dallas	97	35	9	51	1	1
Dover	96	39	7	47	1	2
Doyle	43	10	0	33	0	
Lakeland	49	13	1	34	1	
Maple Grove	153	46	15	87	3	2
Maple Plain	30	6	1	20	3	
Oak Grove	56	23	3	19	1	
Prairie Farm	67	14	7	43	3	
Rice Lake	69	19	0	40	10	
Stanfold	95	33	9	44	9	
Stanley	111	24	4	73	10	
Summer	78	31	7	39	1	
Turtle Lake	55	8	1	28	16	
Vance Creek	30	10	0	18	2	
Cameron, vil.	81	27	5	48	1	
Dallas, vil.	54	15	3	35	0	1
Hanger, vil.	25	10	0	15	0	
Prairie Farm, vil.	43	10	0	31	1	1
Turtle Lake, vil.	64	26	0	33	5	
Barron, city	196	96	0	89	4	1
Chetek, city	144	55	4	81	4	
Cumberland, city	162	82	4	74	2	
Rice Lake, city:						
ward 1	153	86	1	65	1	
ward 2	75	42	1	32	0	
ward 3	72	34	0	38	0	
ward 4	139	65	2	65	7	
Totals	3,112	1,126	127	1,624	123	12

BAYFIELD CO.—						
Barksdale	73	48	0	24	1	
Barnes	19	3	0	15	1	
Bayfield	43	28	2	12	1	
Bayview	26	10	0	15	1	
Bell	15	5	1	9	0	
Cable	49	30	0	17	2	
Clover	23	9	1	4	9	
Drummond	78	23	3	49	3	
Eileen	40	14	4	18	4	
Hughes	20	10	1	8	1	
Iron River	93	43	2	45	3	
Kelly	38	26	1	10	1	
Lincoln	35	16	0	18	1	
Mason	60	26	2	17	15	
Namekagon	22	12	0	10	0	
Orienta	20	14	0	6	0	
Oulu	32	1	1	23	7	
Pilsen	35	29	0	5	1	
Port Wing	76	24	1	41	10	
Pratt	37	20	0	13	4	
Russell	21	9	1	11	1	
Tripp	25	13	1	9	2	
Washburn	37	7	1	24	5	

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
BAYFIELD CO.—Con.						
Bayfield, city:						
ward 1	43	29	0	12	2	.....
ward 2	24	17	0	6	1	.....
ward 3	54	27	2	22	3	.....
ward 4	40	19	1	19	1	.....
Washburn, city:						
ward 1	89	43	3	38	5	.....
ward 2	66	40	1	18	7	.....
ward 3	32	16	1	12	3	.....
ward 4	46	13	5	25	3	.....
ward 5	52	21	2	24	5	.....
ward 6	23	12	1	8	2	.....
Totals	1,387	657	38	587	105	.....
BROWN CO.—						
DePere, city:						
ward 1	197	113	2	81	1	.....
ward 2	164	117	3	43	1	.....
ward 3	208	118	2	87	1	.....
ward 4	99	69	2	28	0	.....
Green Bay, city:						
ward 1, precinct 1	385	210	6	162	7	.....
ward 1, precinct 2	286	149	3	123	12	.....
ward 2	355	187	1	163	4	.....
ward 3	247	119	3	111	14	.....
ward 4, precinct 1	323	151	5	152	15	.....
ward 4, precinct 2	186	97	3	81	5	.....
ward 5, precinct 1	289	154	1	119	15	.....
ward 5, precinct 2	177	89	0	76	12	.....
ward 6, precinct 1	212	144	6	49	13	.....
ward 6, precinct 2	173	105	0	60	8	.....
ward 6, precinct 3	204	136	3	54	11	.....
ward 7, precinct 1	168	99	3	62	4	.....
ward 7, precinct 2	159	98	2	58	1	.....
ward 8, precinct 1	256	137	2	99	18	.....
ward 8, precinct 2	148	81	3	47	17	.....
Denmark, vil.	106	52	1	52	1	.....
Pulaski, vil.	31	24	0	7	0	.....
Wrightstown, vil.	81	37	0	42	2	.....
Allouez	122	63	0	57	2	.....
Ashwaubenon	55	24	2	28	1	.....
Bellevue	93	76	0	15	2	.....
DePere	88	74	0	13	1	.....
Eaton	111	76	1	34	0	.....
Glenmore	142	65	4	62	11	.....
Green Bay	72	16	0	56	0	.....
Hobart	30	8	1	20	1	.....
Holland	149	115	0	28	6	.....
Howard	126	75	2	47	2	.....
Humboldt	86	54	2	30	0	.....
Lawrence	106	51	2	50	3	.....
Morrison	222	62	3	107	50	.....
New Denmark	157	69	4	79	5	.....
Pittsfield	105	52	3	49	1	.....
Preble	219	118	3	95	3	.....
Rockland	95	67	2	18	8	.....
Scott	105	56	1	45	3	.....
Suamico	103	51	2	50	0	.....
Wrightstown	158	86	2	61	9	.....
Totals	6,799	3,744	85	2,700	270	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
BUFFALO CO.—						
Alma	55	1	0	42	12	
Belvidere	43	7	0	24	12	
Buffalo	52	10	0	34	8	
Canton	61	17	0	42	2	
Cross	60	9	2	37	11	1
Dover	73	10	2	59	2	
Gilmanton	109	42	0	62	5	
Glencoe	54	16	0	38	0	
Lincoln	72	6	0	33	33	
Maxville	44	25	1	17	1	
Milton	21	2	1	18	0	
Modena	85	18	2	62	3	
Mondovi	75	20	3	52	0	
Montana	18	1	1	16	0	
Naples	82	13	1	64	1	3
Nelson	132	29	6	88	9	
Waumandee	46	18	0	24	4	
Alma, city:						
ward 1	54	15	0	24	15	
ward 2	31	6	0	24	1	
ward 3	41	7	0	22	12	
Buffalo City	28	4	0	17	4	
Cochrane, vil.	41	4	0	26	11	
Fountain City:						
ward 1	58	3	1	50	4	
ward 2	74	7	0	59	8	
Mondovi, city:						
ward 1	81	41	1	38	1	
ward 2	103	44	1	58	0	
Totals	1,593	375	22	1,030	162	4

BURNETT CO.—						
Anderson	54	1	1	47	5	
Blaine	13	7	0	5	1	
Daniels	73	8	3	46	16	
Dewey	35	17	1	14	3	
Grantsburg	64	6	0	54	4	
Jackson	11	9	0	2	0	
La Follette	41	27	1	11	1	1
Lincoln	45	11	1	30	3	
Meenon	53	19	0	29	5	
Oakland	27	13	0	12	2	
Roosevelt	30	11	3	18	1	
Rusk	13	6	0	7	0	
Sand Lake	31	20	0	11	0	
Scott	16	1	1	12	2	
Siren	69	21	0	35	13	
Swiss	63	20	2	26	15	
Trade Lake	144	23	9	85	25	2
Union	27	9	2	13	3	
Webb Lake	21	13	0	4	4	
West Marshland	42	6	1	32	3	
Wood River	106	26	2	68	10	
Grantsburg, vil	122	34	1	85	1	1
Webster, vil.	45	29	0	15	1	
Totals	1,148	337	28	661	118	4

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
CALUMET CO.—						
Brillion	248	33	0	72	142	1
Brillion, vil.	180	51	1	77	51	.....
Brothertown	200	26	3	96	74	1
Charlestown	204	49	0	80	74	1
Chilton	165	37	1	55	72	.....
Chilton, city	353	106	0	144	103	.....
Harrison	209	57	1	79	72	.....
Hilbert, vil.	88	22	1	43	22	.....
New Holstein	148	26	1	38	83	.....
New Holstein, vil.	214	18	3	116	77	.....
Kiel, vil., precinct 2	37	10	0	13	14	.....
Rantoul	234	28	0	24	182	.....
Stockbridge	197	70	2	64	61	.....
Stockbridge, vil.	53	21	1	23	8	.....
Woodville	162	28	2	38	93	1
Totals	2,692	582	16	962	1,128	4

CHIPPEWA CO.—						
Anson	133	52	4	77	0	.....
Arthur	85	50	0	32	2	1
Auburn	99	25	6	62	5	1
Birch Creek	27	12	2	13	0	.....
Bloomer	107	40	3	56	4	4
Cleveland	46	30	1	11	1	3
Colburn	59	40	0	18	1	.....
Delmar	112	42	3	62	3	2
Eagle Point	144	86	2	51	4	1
Edson	127	28	3	65	0	1
Goetz	114	27	1	83	2	1
Hallie	76	29	1	45	1	.....
Holcombe	75	30	1	41	1	2
Howard	58	14	0	27	17	.....
LaFayette	117	46	1	68	2	.....
Ruby	35	18	0	11	6	.....
Sampson	77	38	6	32	1	.....
Sigel	61	27	1	33	0	.....
Tilden	94	37	0	51	6	.....
Wheaton	98	56	1	30	10	1
Woodmohr	116	24	0	85	6	1
Bloomer, vil	215	96	6	107	6	.....
Boyd, vil.	66	27	0	38	1	.....
Cadott, vil.	135	48	0	87	0	.....
Cornell, vil.	140	72	5	61	2	.....
New Auburn, vil.	56	29	3	24	0	.....
Stanley, city:						
ward 1	72	17	4	49	2	.....
ward 2	63	26	0	37	0	.....
ward 3	58	21	2	34	1	.....
ward 4	71	25	0	46	0	.....
Chippewa Falls, city:						
ward 1	142	61	1	80	0	.....
ward 2	154	78	1	72	3	.....
ward 3	153	89	2	61	1	.....
ward 4	93	69	1	22	1	.....
ward 5	172	87	0	82	2	1
ward 6	133	63	4	66	0	.....
ward 7	89	42	2	43	2	.....
ward 8	125	58	4	59	4	.....
ward 9	74	29	1	44	0	.....
ward 10	64	41	0	22	1	.....
Totals	3,905	1,729	72	1,987	98	19

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
CLARK CO.—						
Beaver	75	18	3	41	13	.....
Butler	17	7	0	11	0	.....
Colby	92	20	2	37	32	1
Dewhurst	14	2	0	12	0	.....
Eaton	99	35	1	58	5	.....
Fremont	96	19	3	52	21	1
Grant	110	28	2	51	29	.....
Green Grove	68	2	1	9	56	.....
Hendren	44	16	1	19	8	.....
Hewitt	32	6	0	24	2	.....
Hixon	75	38	5	28	2	2
Hoard	82	11	1	37	33	.....
Levis	47	16	0	27	4	.....
Longwood	92	22	2	39	29	.....
Loyal	122	26	1	85	10	.....
Lynn	104	12	4	38	50	.....
Mayville	116	14	2	43	57	.....
Mead	24	3	0	9	12	.....
Mentor	93	34	6	48	5	.....
Pine Valley	110	21	0	75	14	.....
Reseburg	78	25	2	29	22	.....
Sherman	89	22	4	50	12	1
Seif	26	2	0	20	4	.....
Sherwood	31	5	0	26	0	.....
Thorp	70	23	2	45	0	.....
Unity	105	36	0	51	17	1
Warner	112	31	4	46	31	.....
Washburn	40	11	0	27	2	.....
Weston	104	19	0	56	29	.....
Withee	50	23	1	26	0	.....
Worden	57	18	1	38	0	.....
York	117	32	3	77	5	.....
Abbotsford, vil.	87	32	8	39	8	.....
Colby, city	91	39	2	38	12	.....
Curtiss, vil.	24	6	1	10	7	.....
Dorchester, vil.	58	11	0	35	12	.....
Granton, vil	48	30	0	15	3	.....
Greenwood, vil.	98	57	2	38	1	.....
Loyal, vil.	115	41	8	58	8	.....
Neillsville, city:						
ward 1	66	25	1	33	7	.....
ward 2	102	33	2	59	8	.....
ward 3	144	44	1	90	9	.....
Owen, vil.	122	44	2	73	3	.....
Thorp, vil.	84	47	1	34	2	.....
Unity, vil.	26	6	1	19	0	.....
Withee, vil.	58	19	2	34	3	.....
Totals	3,515	1,031	82	1,809	587	6

COLUMBIA CO.—						
Arlington	120	48	2	67	3	.....
Caledonia	188	50	4	124	10	.....
Columbus	65	15	0	38	12	.....
Courtland	83	37	0	37	9	.....
Dekora	109	45	2	61	1	.....
Fort Winnebago	95	48	3	41	3	.....
Fountain Prairie	108	40	2	52	14	.....
Hampden	89	28	1	50	10	.....
Leeds	84	29	0	52	3	.....
Lewiston	121	31	2	80	8	.....
Lodi	106	43	3	56	4	.....
Lowville	85	39	0	45	1	.....
Marcellon	96	45	1	60	0	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
COLUMBIA CO.—Cont.						
Newport	59	21	0	38	0	
Otsego	115	48	4	58	4	1
Pacific	43	14	1	19	9	
Randolph	168	22	0	121	25	
Scott	95	32	3	52	8	
Springvale	74	41	2	18	13	
West Point	78	25	2	41	10	
Wyocena	100	34	1	58	7	
Cambria, vil.	134	92	6	35	1	
Doylestown, vil.	61	25	0	30	6	
Fall River, vil.	57	19	0	36	2	
Kilbourn, vil.	193	72	6	107	8	
Lodi, vil.	185	89	2	88	6	
Pardeeville, vil.	135	48	3	79	5	
Poynette, vil.	112	67	6	39	0	
Randolph, vil.	67	43	1	23	0	
Rio, vil.	107	52	4	51	0	
Wyocena, vil.	62	40	2	19	1	
Columbus, city	367	157	5	169	36	
Portage, city:						
ward 1	100	52	1	43	4	
ward 2	166	79	1	83	3	
ward 3	160	85	2	69	4	
ward 4	243	116	1	125	1	
ward 5	260	80	3	153	24	
Totals	4,491	1,851	77	2,307	255	1

CRAWFORD CO.—						
Bridgeport	57	28	0	29	0	
Clayton	293	119	7	166	0	1
Eastman	126	75	3	40	8	
Freeman	145	19	0	125	1	
Haney	74	24	6	43	1	
Marietta	113	42	5	62	4	
Prairie du Chien	82	58	0	18	6	
Scott	145	59	3	81	2	
Seneca	139	91	2	43	3	
Utica	193	21	2	170	0	
Wauzeka	103	40	3	54	5	1
Bell Center, vil.	37	7	6	23	1	
DeSoto, vil.	8	4	0	4	0	
Eastman, vil.	58	30	4	22	2	
Ferryville, vil.	36	10	2	24	0	
Gays Mills, vil.	119	44	1	74	0	
Lynxville, vil.	43	13	1	29	0	
Soldiers Grove, vil.	100	26	3	69	2	
Steuben, vil.	43	22	2	17	2	
Wauzeka, vil.	94	33	5	51	5	
Prairie du Chien, city:						
ward 1	61	36	0	22	3	
ward 2	190	87	5	88	10	
ward 3	226	113	3	104	6	
ward 4	58	27	0	30	1	
Totals	2,543	1,028	63	1,388	62	1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
DANE CO.—						
Albion	183	76	11	95	0	1
Berry	120	8	0	88	24	
Black Earth	57	29	5	21	2	
Blooming Grove	88	30	0	55	3	
Blue Mounds	104	28	2	73	1	
Bristol	73	16	1	52	4	
Burke	139	32	6	100	1	
Christiana	150	56	3	89	1	1
Cottage Grove	175	78	4	91	2	
Cross Plains	173	55	4	107	7	
Dane	103	27	0	60	14	2
Deerfield	84	22	0	53	9	
Dunkirk	170	54	7	109	0	
Dunn	141	63	7	67	4	
Fitchburg	119	79	1	35	2	2
Madison	209	89	10	103	7	
Mazomanie	54	28	2	21	3	
Medina	86	38	3	40	5	
Middleton	122	27	3	76	14	2
Montrose	78	43	3	27	5	
Oregon	92	54	4	32	2	
Perry	108	18	6	83	1	
Primrose	54	15	3	35	1	
Pleasant Springs	124	27	5	89	2	1
Roxbury	67	7	1	33	26	
Rutland	97	31	2	60	1	3
Springdale	94	41	2	45	5	1
Springfield	151	8	0	134	9	
Sun Prairie	80	36	2	39	3	
Vienna	100	22	4	73	1	
Verona	143	61	10	68	4	
Vermont	80	23	4	55	0	
Westport	141	68	2	70	1	
Windsor	149	33	4	107	4	1
York	70	32	0	37	1	
Belleville, vil.	81	61	0	20	1	
Black Earth, vil.	85	23	2	51	8	1
Blue Mounds, vil.	34	13	0	20	1	
Brooklyn, vil.	13	6	0	7	0	
Cambridge, vil.	79	47	3	28	0	
Dane, vil.	51	18	1	24	7	1
Deerfield, vil.	91	51	3	37	0	
DeForest, vil.	86	22	1	57	4	2
Madison, city:						
ward 1	238	107	1	127	3	
ward 2	508	241	5	246	16	
ward 3	244	98	1	141	4	
ward 4	361	143	4	209	5	
ward 5, precinct 1	244	117	2	115	10	
ward 5, precinct 2	279	146	6	118	9	
ward 6, precinct 1	416	172	4	227	13	
ward 6, precinct 2	426	194	5	197	30	
ward 6, precinct 3	293	138	3	133	19	
ward 7, precinct 1	510	252	6	275	27	
ward 7, precinct 2	77	36	3	32	6	
ward 8	492	189	4	278	21	
ward 9	362	162	4	179	16	1
ward 10	549	304	8	225	12	
Marshall, vil.	88	40	5	42	1	
Mazomanie, vil.	100	53	7	37	3	
Mt. Horeb, vil.	231	109	7	112	3	
Middleton, vil.	130	30	1	88	8	3
Oregon, vil.	150	100	1	48	1	
Rockdale, vil.	21	17	1	3	0	
Stoughton, city:						
ward 1	126	37	1	83	5	
ward 2	164	35	4	119	6	
ward 3	176	50	5	118	3	
ward 4	169	57	6	104	2	
Sun Prairie, vil.	161	83	0	75	3	
Waunakee, vil.	102	32	0	69	1	
Totals	11,180	4,537	223	5,967	417	22

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
DODGE CO.—						
Ashippun	256	94	0	130	32	.....
Beaver Dam	210	85	2	102	21	.....
Burnett	186	54	1	79	52	.....
Calamus	144	45	5	72	22	.....
Chester	107	36	4	51	16	.....
Clyman	245	96	1	120	28	.....
Elba	150	71	2	67	10	.....
Emmet	178	52	2	99	25	.....
Fox Lake	120	36	1	64	19	.....
Herman	252	21	1	164	66	.....
Hubbard	192	21	1	132	38	.....
Hustisford	188	26	2	115	40	.....
Lebanon	267	8	6	184	69	.....
Leroy	212	18	3	161	30	.....
Lomira	252	44	5	175	28	.....
Lowell	244	44	2	144	54	.....
Oak Grove	265	79	2	108	76	.....
Portland	162	40	1	101	20	.....
Rubicon	200	58	1	119	22	.....
Shields	114	60	1	51	12	.....
Theresa	210	9	1	135	65	.....
Trenton	186	41	2	128	15	.....
Westford	121	66	1	50	4	.....
Williamstown	164	12	2	116	34	.....
Beaver Dam, city:						
ward 1	109	60	1	37	11	.....
ward 2	168	80	1	61	16	.....
ward 3	174	84	6	70	14	.....
ward 4	199	99	3	76	21	.....
ward 5	79	56	0	14	9	.....
ward 6	123	57	1	52	13	.....
ward 7	201	68	4	101	28	.....
ward 8	214	91	2	93	28	.....
Horicon, city:						
ward 1	149	48	1	56	44	.....
ward 2	106	27	1	46	32	.....
ward 3	144	35	1	79	29	.....
Juneau, city:						
ward 1	132	64	0	45	23	.....
ward 2	153	62	0	49	42	.....
Mayville, city:						
ward 1	165	29	1	123	12	.....
ward 2	103	30	0	70	3	.....
ward 3	218	60	2	149	7	.....
Watertown, city:						
ward 5	91	22	0	55	14	.....
ward 6	114	22	1	76	15	.....
ward 13	111	28	0	69	14	.....
ward 14	81	24	0	42	15	.....
Waupun, city:						
ward 1	108	63	0	45	0	.....
ward 2	109	77	0	29	3	.....
ward 3	60	41	2	17	0	.....
ward 4	79	45	1	33	0	.....
Fox Lake, vil.	204	98	2	100	4	.....
Hustisford, vil.	137	17	1	92	27	.....
Iron Ridge, vil.	77	15	1	58	3	.....
Lomira, vil.	106	23	1	69	13	.....
Lowell, vil.	55	25	1	14	15	.....
Neosho, vil.	68	21	2	40	5	.....
Randolph, vil.	146	78	4	61	3	.....
Reeseville, vil.	86	21	0	64	1	.....
Theresa, vil.	98	10	0	40	48	.....
Totals	8,787	2,696	89	4,692	1,310	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
DOOR CO.—						
Bailey's Harbor	69	17	1	42	9	
Brussels	63	8	0	54	1	
Clay Banks	60	20	0	36	3	1
Egg Harbor	98	19	1	73	5	
Forestville	175	38	2	121	14	
Gardner	71	3	0	66	2	
Gibralter	101	19	4	62	16	
Jacksonport	94	32	2	50	10	
Liberty Grove	141	35	8	81	16	1
Nasewaupee	125	28	4	77	16	
Sevastapol	143	31	3	106	3	
Sturgeon Bay	71	13	1	53	4	
Union	38	1	0	37	0	
Washington	80	35	4	40	0	1
Sister Bay, vil.	23	5	2	15	1	
Sturgeon Bay, city:						
ward 1	172	61	2	106	3	
ward 2	101	36	0	63	2	
ward 3	120	39	1	79	1	
ward 4	142	38	7	87	10	
Totals	1,887	478	42	1,248	116	3
DOUGLAS CO.—						
Amnicon	51	6	1	40	4	
Bennett	52	23	1	22	6	
Brule	37	5	0	32	0	
Gordon	46	14	0	30	2	
Hawthorne	61	10	5	40	6	
Highland	16	10	0	5	1	
Lake Nebagamon, vil.	53	15	2	29	7	
Lakeside	28	3	1	20	4	
Maple	47	7	0	34	6	
Oakland	48	8	2	33	5	
Oliver, vil.	18	6	0	10	2	
Parkland	41	13	1	26	1	
Poplar, vil.	42	1	2	37	1	1
Solon Springs	73	23	0	49	1	
Summit	32	19	2	11	0	
Superior, city:						
ward 1	310	94	22	160	34	
ward 2	259	97	13	113	36	
ward 3, east precinct	130	29	6	57	38	
ward 3, west precinct	170	59	10	71	30	1
ward 4, precinct 1	162	33	6	90	33	
ward 4, precinct 2	214	55	7	99	50	3
ward 5	568	210	39	256	63	
ward 6, east precinct	238	95	11	116	16	
ward 6, west precinct	216	89	11	89	27	
ward 7, precinct 1	338	145	18	146	29	
ward 7, precinct 2	373	134	33	162	43	1
ward 8	210	62	19	102	26	1
ward 9	310	83	22	126	79	
ward 10	154	48	17	68	21	
Superior, town:						
precinct 1	73	23	1	36	13	
precinct 2	37	9	3	15	10	
Wascott	48	7	1	36	4	
Totals	4,458	1,435	256	2,162	598	7

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
DUNN CO—						
Colfax	56	9	1	45	1	.....
Dunn	74	31	0	42	1	.....
Eau Galle	86	39	1	44	2	.....
Elk Mound	70	8	1	61	0	.....
Grant	58	5	3	48	0	2
Hay River	90	21	2	61	2	4
Lucas	36	7	3	26	0	.....
Menomonie	79	12	1	57	9	.....
New Haven	59	23	1	30	4	1
Otter Creek	43	7	1	33	2	.....
Peru	29	2	0	26	0	1
Red Cedar	79	8	3	62	6	.....
Rock Creek	60	10	3	46	1	.....
Sand Creek	57	13	2	40	0	2
Sheridan	48	19	2	22	5	.....
Sherman	41	14	1	25	0	1
Spring Brook	63	20	6	37	0	.....
Stanton	74	14	2	53	3	2
Tainter	48	13	1	30	4	.....
Tiffany	107	54	3	47	3	.....
Weston	50	12	0	32	5	1
Wilson	68	13	2	45	8	.....
Colfax, vil.	108	40	3	65	0	.....
Downing, vil.	38	18	0	19	1	.....
Elk Mound, vil.	49	22	3	24	0	.....
Knapp, vil.	70	24	3	42	1	.....
Weston, vil.	33	5	0	27	1	.....
Menomonie, city:						
ward 1	87	4	1	68	13	1
ward 2	111	20	1	90	0	.....
ward 3	219	52	5	157	3	2
ward 4	155	34	0	116	5	.....
Totals	2,246	573	55	1,520	81	17
EAU CLAIRE CO.—						
Altoona, city:						
ward 1	53	20	2	28	3	.....
ward 2	61	27	0	29	5	.....
Augusta, city	172	76	9	78	8	1
Eau Claire, city:						
ward 1	180	56	4	101	19	.....
ward 2	232	116	5	103	8	.....
ward 3	350	124	7	210	9	.....
ward 4	93	38	3	48	4	.....
ward 5	201	125	11	59	6	.....
ward 6	257	130	6	115	6	.....
ward 7	229	103	8	103	15	.....
ward 8	182	64	3	94	21	.....
ward 9	278	117	10	131	19	1
ward 10	312	128	7	158	19	.....
Fairchild, vil.	79	38	5	32	4	.....
Fall Creek, vil.	75	11	1	49	14	.....
Bridge Creek	106	30	3	46	27	.....
Brunswick	88	33	1	50	2	2
Clear Creek	105	23	2	72	8	.....
Drammen	58	7	4	47	0	.....
Fairchild	39	16	4	15	4	.....
Lincoln	105	18	1	66	20	.....
Ludington	52	6	1	33	11	1
Otter Creek	53	26	3	22	2	.....
Pleasant Valley	117	17	1	97	2	.....
Seymour	49	19	0	28	2	.....
Union	79	26	3	46	4	.....
Washington	119	35	1	81	2	.....
Wilson	27	7	3	15	2	.....
Totals	3,751	1,436	108	1,956	246	5

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
FLORENCE CO.—						
Aurora	50	11	2	34	3	.....
Commonwealth:						
precinct 1	54	7	1	44	2	.....
precinct 2	20	1	1	17	1	.....
Fern	20	6	0	9	5	.....
Florence	204	41	5	152	6	.....
Homestead	53	5	0	48	0	.....
Long Lake	26	15	0	11	0	.....
Totals	427	86	9	315	17	.....
FOND DU LAC CO.—						
Alto	176	47	2	125	2	.....
Ashford	191	40	2	111	38	.....
Auburn	160	21	2	60	77	.....
Byron	158	95	3	49	11	.....
Calumet	224	72	1	66	85	.....
Eden	179	89	2	78	10	.....
Eldorado	208	70	2	108	28	.....
Empire	131	53	1	69	8	.....
Fond du Lac	171	79	2	83	7	.....
Forest	175	26	0	127	22	.....
Friendship	132	68	0	46	18	.....
Lamartine	157	75	1	74	7	.....
Marshfield	243	57	4	129	53	.....
Metomen	168	31	5	125	7	.....
Oakfield	105	35	2	61	7	.....
Osceola	159	65	3	62	29	.....
Ripon	130	33	1	73	23	.....
Rosendale	122	28	2	77	15	.....
Springvale	135	50	1	82	2	.....
Taycheedah	244	99	4	117	24	.....
Waupun	124	56	0	67	1	.....
Brandon, vil.	145	54	1	89	1	.....
Campbellsport, vil.	135	45	2	75	13	.....
Eden, vil.	38	22	0	16	0	.....
North Fond du Lac, vil.	245	162	3	69	11	.....
Oakfield, vil.	133	38	2	93	0	.....
Rosendale, vil.	70	24	3	38	5	.....
St. Cloud, vil.	74	27	1	45	1	.....
Fond du Lac, city:						
ward 1	83	23	1	40	19	.....
ward 2	205	107	3	79	16	.....
ward 3	168	87	3	61	17	.....
ward 4	184	94	4	81	5	.....
ward 5	137	55	2	55	25	.....
ward 6	245	99	4	113	29	.....
ward 7	231	82	7	120	22	.....
ward 8	177	94	4	69	10	.....
ward 9	228	116	3	94	15	.....
ward 10	203	112	2	83	6	.....
ward 11	214	124	3	85	2	.....
ward 12	228	113	4	104	7	.....
ward 13	143	81	3	44	15	.....
ward 14	112	65	3	33	11	.....
ward 15	181	93	1	75	12	.....
ward 16	232	119	0	93	20	.....
Ripon, city:						
ward 1	104	27	2	72	3	.....
ward 2	157	61	1	94	1	.....
ward 3	123	38	2	78	5	.....
ward 4	185	65	3	108	9	.....
Waupun, city:						
ward 5	78	37	2	36	3	.....
ward 6	148	80	0	67	1	.....
Totals	8,098	3,333	109	3,898	758	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
FOREST CO.—						
Alvin	36	20	1	15	0	
Caswell	28	7	0	21	0	
Crandon	57	22	3	32	0	
Hiles	24	12	0	10	2	
Laona:						
precinct 1	125	56	0	66	3	
precinct 2	28	6	2	20	0	
Nashville	39	15	0	24	0	
Newald	14	5	0	9	0	
North Crandon	72	40	1	31	0	
Waubeno:						
precinct 1	164	52	6	86	20	
precinct 2	24	10	1	13	0	
Crandon, city:						
ward 1	44	13	1	28	2	
ward 2	18	5	0	13	0	
ward 3	45	15	2	26	2	
ward 4	19	10	0	8	1	
ward 5	32	17	2	13	0	
Totals	769	305	19	415	30	
GRANT CO.—						
Beetown	109	53	3	45	7	1
Bloomington	64	34	2	28	0	
Boscobel	21	6	1	14	0	
Cassville	54	16	2	34	2	
Castle Rock	44	24	0	16	0	
Clifton	82	17	5	60	0	
Ellenboro	97	9	2	85	1	
Fennimore	99	16	1	82	0	
Glen Haven	74	21	1	50	2	
Harrison	96	25	1	70	0	
Hazel Green	102	54	2	45	1	
Hickory Grove	79	20	2	57	0	
Jamestown	72	24	0	47	1	
Liberty	108	21	4	82	1	
Lima	88	31	2	55	0	
Little Grant	27	4	1	22	0	
Marion	59	18	2	39	0	
Millville	28	6	3	19	0	
Mt. Hope	77	47	4	26	0	
Mt. Ida	90	28	3	57	0	2
Muscoda	55	33	1	21	0	
North Lancaster	71	13	4	54	0	
Paris	69	12	0	55	2	
Patch Grove	72	39	1	29	1	2
Platteville	100	31	2	67	0	
Potosi	152	41	3	102	6	
Smelser	122	30	0	91	0	1
South Lancaster	94	38	6	49	1	
Waterloo	63	16	1	46	0	
Watterstown	47	17	1	29	0	
Wingville	78	16	3	58	1	
Woodman	40	21	2	17	0	
Wyalusing	110	42	1	67	0	
Bloomington, vil.	71	62	3	45	1	
Blue River, vil.	52	25	2	25	0	
Cassville, vil.	123	54	4	64	1	
Cuba City, vil.	181	73	2	105	1	
Fennimore, vil.	211	60	3	144	2	2
Hazel Green, vil.	117	65	3	46	3	
Livingston, vil.	89	40	8	38	3	
Montfort, vil.	101	58	8	33	2	
Muscoda, vil.	109	76	1	31	1	

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
GRANT CO.—Con.						
Potosi, vil.	92	28	2	50	2	.....
Woodman, vil.	23	8	0	15	0	.....
Boscobel, city:						
ward 1	73	33	1	38	1	.....
ward 2	78	38	1	39	0	.....
ward 3	69	16	0	52	1	.....
ward 4	61	17	0	44	0	.....
Lancaster, city:						
ward 1	96	38	5	52	1	.....
ward 2	101	45	5	51	0	.....
ward 3	122	51	5	65	1	.....
ward 4	111	57	4	48	2	.....
Platteville, city:						
ward 1	198	43	5	147	3	.....
ward 2	213	73	6	132	2	.....
ward 3	193	80	6	107	0	.....
ward 4	122	28	5	88	1	.....
Totals	5,179	1,895	145	3,077	54	8
GREEN CO.—						
Adams	84	39	1	38	6	.....
Albany	81	18	7	54	1	1
Brooklyn	85	22	4	58	1	.....
Cadiz	120	50	7	61	2	.....
Clarno	105	54	4	46	1	.....
Decatur	33	17	2	13	1	.....
Exeter	86	44	1	41	0	.....
Jefferson	142	64	8	65	5	.....
Jordan	114	39	4	68	3	.....
Monroe	82	25	1	53	3	.....
Mt. Pleasant	76	15	5	53	3	.....
New Glarus	53	9	2	40	2	.....
Spring Grove	98	28	8	60	2	.....
Sylvester	100	26	3	68	3	.....
Washington	52	19	0	32	1	.....
York	103	18	1	84	0	.....
Albany, vil.	143	63	9	70	1	.....
Brooklyn, vil.	50	29	1	19	0	1
Browntown, vil.	42	11	2	29	0	.....
Monticello, vil.	102	37	1	63	1	.....
New Glarus, vil.	109	22	4	77	6	.....
Brodhead, city:						
ward 1	117	62	5	47	3	.....
ward 2	138	62	2	72	2	.....
Monroe, city:						
ward 1	230	115	8	101	6	.....
ward 2	147	60	5	77	5	.....
ward 3	169	65	6	90	8	.....
ward 4	176	73	9	87	7	.....
Totals	2,837	1,086	110	1,566	73	2
GREEN LAKE CO.—						
Berlin, city:						
ward 1	134	63	0	63	8	.....
ward 2	203	113	5	76	9	.....
ward 3	169	77	1	83	8	.....
ward 4	104	60	2	38	4	.....
ward 5	123	62	0	53	8	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
GREEN LAKE CO.—Con.						
Berlin	125	45	2	70	8	.....
Brooklyn	157	51	2	96	8	.....
Green Lake	144	25	0	96	23	.....
Kingston	181	93	4	66	18	.....
Mackford	145	27	1	101	16	.....
Manchester	173	18	1	104	50	.....
Marquette	118	17	2	55	44	.....
Princeton	123	35	1	73	14	.....
Seneca	57	25	0	25	7	.....
St. Marie	62	21	1	34	6	.....
Green Lake, vil.	100	38	2	58	2	.....
Markesan, vil.	215	84	1	117	13	.....
Princeton, v"	221	63	4	146	8	.....
Totals...	2,554	917	29	1,354	254	.....
IOWA CO.—						
Arena	159	85	17	57	0	.....
Brigham	167	30	1	133	2	1
Clyde	71	41	5	24	0	1
Dodgeville	189	70	8	109	1	1
Eden	66	21	0	42	3	.....
Highland	134	48	3	80	3	.....
Linden	119	47	7	65	0	.....
Mifflin	160	22	8	130	0	.....
Mineral Point	109	56	5	48	0	.....
Moscow	161	30	7	117	6	1
Pulaski	165	64	5	95	1	.....
Ridgeway	104	53	7	41	3	.....
Waldwick	77	25	5	47	0	.....
Wyoming	74	39	7	27	0	1
Barneveld, vil.	72	22	2	48	0	.....
Cobb, vil.	48	17	3	28	0	.....
Highland, vil.	158	80	4	73	1	.....
Hollandale, vil.	55	12	3	34	6	.....
Linden, vil.	94	9	2	82	1	.....
Livingston, vil.	4	2	0	2	0	.....
Rewey, vil.	49	23	3	23	0	.....
Ridgeway, vil.	65	33	5	27	0	.....
Dodgeville, city	375	163	21	187	4	.....
Mineral Point, city:						
ward 1	184	62	6	56	0	.....
ward 2	153	76	4	73	0	.....
ward 3	55	23	2	30	0	.....
ward 4	89	43	0	45	1	.....
Totals	3,096	1,196	140	1,723	32	3
IRON CO.—						
Anderson	37	5	0	32	0	.....
Carey	18	1	1	9	7	.....
Gurney	44	4	0	40	0	.....
Kimball	20	5	2	10	3	.....
Knight	82	6	13	51	12	.....
Mercer	74	24	0	49	1	.....
Montreal	59	8	0	50	1	.....
Oma	39	2	3	29	5	.....
Saxon	67	13	1	53	0	.....
Sherman	9	2	0	7	0	.....
Hamilton, vil.	105	10	2	83	10	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
IRON CO.—Con.						
Hurley, city:						
ward 1	97	18	0	73	1	.....
ward 2	65	14	0	46	5	.....
ward 3	150	49	0	98	3	.....
ward 4	28	5	0	23	0	.....
ward 5	20	6	0	14	0	.....
ward 6	42	7	1	33	1	.....
Totals	951	179	23	700	49	.....
JACKSON CO.—						
Albion	187	41	6	137	3	.....
Alma	67	28	1	30	8	.....
Alma Center, vil.	68	21	2	45	0	.....
Bear Bluff	10	4	0	6	0	.....
Black River Falls, city:						
ward 1	88	30	3	54	1	.....
ward 2	86	19	0	47	2	.....
ward 3	47	8	2	34	3	.....
ward 4	55	14	0	39	2	.....
Brockway	38	3	1	33	1	.....
City Point	32	18	1	11	2	.....
Cleveland	57	17	2	28	10	.....
Curran	59	8	3	47	0	1
Franklin	65	2	2	59	2	.....
Garden Valley	82	17	2	62	1	.....
Garfield	57	6	0	49	2	.....
Hixton	85	37	7	38	2	1
Irving	75	27	0	42	3	.....
Knapp	26	4	0	20	2	.....
Komensky	30	21	0	4	5	.....
Manchester	34	14	0	20	0	.....
Melrose	47	13	1	31	1	1
Melrose, vil.	78	27	0	51	0	.....
Merrillan	75	43	1	31	0	.....
Millston	27	3	3	16	5	.....
North Bend	72	17	0	53	2	.....
Northfield	135	29	1	104	1	.....
Springfield	130	29	7	92	1	1
Totals	1,794	500	45	1,186	59	4
JEFFERSON CO.—						
Aztalan	112	38	1	65	8	.....
Cold Spring	57	21	0	35	1	.....
Concord	157	39	3	108	7	.....
Farmington	143	34	0	104	5	.....
Hebron	116	31	3	74	8	.....
Ixonia	246	57	3	146	40	.....
Jefferson:						
precinct 1	140	45	2	78	14	.....
precinct 2	80	23	1	55	1	.....
Koshkonong	159	62	1	85	11	.....
Lake Mills	112	17	1	80	14	.....
Milford	156	33	5	85	33	.....
Oakland	174	58	1	110	5	.....
Palmyra	149	56	3	63	0	.....
Sullivan	166	57	5	102	2	.....
Sumner	71	23	1	45	2	.....
Waterloo	110	29	0	62	19	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
JEFFERSON CO.—Cont.						
Watertown	216	29	0	156	31	.....
Johnson Creek, vil.	86	47	0	38	1	.....
Palmyra, vil.	137	75	1	59	2	.....
Sullivan, vil.	66	31	0	34	1	.....
Waterloo, vil.	228	99	4	115	10	.....
Ft. Atkinson, city:						
ward 1	169	75	2	83	9	.....
ward 2	138	65	3	66	4	.....
ward 3	134	59	2	68	5	.....
ward 4	306	108	3	167	28	.....
Jefferson City:						
ward 1	139	55	1	69	14	.....
ward 2	123	56	1	56	10	.....
ward 3	150	59	2	69	10	.....
ward 4	111	48	4	50	9	.....
Lake Mills, city:						
ward 1	62	26	3	32	1	.....
ward 2	67	19	0	40	8	.....
ward 3	102	34	2	56	10	.....
Watertown, city:						
ward 1	111	28	1	75	7	.....
ward 2	99	24	1	69	5	.....
ward 3	85	46	0	35	4	.....
ward 4	109	46	4	50	9	.....
ward 7	120	33	0	64	23	.....
ward 8	89	26	0	60	3	.....
ward 9	97	19	2	67	9	.....
ward 10	129	35	0	83	11	.....
ward 11	75	31	4	122	18	.....
ward 12	80	29	0	45	6	.....
Totals	5,439	1,825	70	1,126	418	.....
JUNEAU CO.—						
Armenia	66	17	1	44	4	.....
Clearfield	38	14	0	23	1	.....
Cutler	38	16	0	19	3	.....
Finley	10	4	0	6	0	.....
Fountain	77	17	1	58	1	.....
Germantown	48	13	1	33	1	.....
Kildare	68	31	0	35	2	.....
Kingston	37	23	0	14	0	.....
Lemonweir	165	54	2	106	3	.....
Lindina	165	50	2	112	1	.....
Lisbon	58	13	1	44	0	.....
Lyndon	65	42	1	21	1	.....
Marion	46	23	1	22	0	.....
Necedah	55	20	1	33	1	.....
Orange	58	10	2	43	3	.....
Plymouth	137	49	4	83	1	.....
Seven Mile Creek	76	41	0	35	0	.....
Summit	98	25	1	71	1	.....
Wonewoc	128	35	4	87	2	.....
Camp Douglas, vil.	75	29	0	37	9	.....
Elroy, city:						
ward 1	127	65	2	50	9	1
ward 2	119	57	3	51	8	.....
Hustler, vil.	33	13	4	15	1	.....
Lyndon Station, vil.	59	32	1	26	0	.....
Necedah, vil.	109	50	0	59	0	.....
Mauston, city:						
ward 1	123	41	3	79	0	.....
ward 2	186	65	3	114	4	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
JUNEAU CO.—Cont.						
New Lisbon, city:						
ward 1	73	15	2	55	1	.....
ward 2	68	22	0	46	0	.....
Union Center, vil.	43	13	1	29	0	.....
Wonewoc, vil.	139	57	0	77	5	.....
Totals	2,587	956	41	1,527	62	1
KENOSHA CO.—						
Brighton	119	77	1	41	0	.....
Bristoe	188	45	4	137	1	1
Kenosha, city:						
ward 1, precinct 1	393	168	1	216	8	.....
ward 1, precinct 2	268	107	1	153	7	.....
ward 2	628	196	5	382	45	.....
ward 3	653	194	5	359	95	.....
ward 4	288	85	1	157	45	.....
ward 5	373	98	4	195	75	1
ward 6	300	141	1	119	39	.....
ward 7	213	94	0	82	37	.....
ward 8	426	193	8	177	48	.....
ward 9	212	56	3	115	38	.....
Paris	105	55	4	44	2	.....
Pleasant Prairie	246	77	4	150	15	.....
Randall	113	15	0	91	7	.....
Salem	279	89	7	176	7	.....
Somers	248	66	5	167	9	1
Wheatland	152	50	1	94	7	.....
Totals	5,204	1,806	55	2,855	485	3
KEWAUNEE CO.—						
Ahnapee	150	40	3	89	17	1
Algoma, city	282	106	4	160	12	.....
Carlton	194	109	0	78	4	3
Casco	217	142	0	71	4	.....
Franklin	192	147	0	44	1	.....
Kewaunee, city	326	147	2	167	9	1
Lincoln	153	74	2	73	4	.....
Luxemburg	157	46	0	103	8	.....
Luxemburg, vil.	73	20	0	51	2	.....
Montpelier	228	115	1	103	9	.....
Pierce	107	41	3	56	7	.....
Red River	159	14	2	142	1	.....
West Kewaunee	216	120	0	90	6	.....
Totals	2,454	1,121	17	1,227	84	5
LA CROSSE CO.—						
Bangor	63	23	0	39	1	.....
Bangor, vil.	129	67	5	54	3	.....
Barre	64	8	1	53	2	.....
Burns	108	36	5	67	0	.....
Campbell	66	30	1	30	5	.....
Farmington	150	39	7	104	0	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
LA CROSSE CO.—Cont.						
Greenfield	52	11	0	39	2	
Hamilton	115	31	2	79	3	
Holland	149	31	6	111	1	
Onalaska	84	22	6	54	2	
Shelby	102	18	2	73	9	
Washington	62	15	1	45	1	
West Salem, vil.	151	78	4	61	8	
Onalaska, city:						
ward 1	35	10	0	24	1	
ward 2	53	23	5	21	4	
ward 3	48	19	1	27	1	
La Crosse, city:						
ward 1	209	79	2	116	12	
ward 2	148	56	1	86	5	
ward 3	227	72	1	124	30	
ward 4	227	95	1	130	1	
ward 5	135	47	5	77	5	1
ward 6	236	114	0	114	8	
ward 7	207	77	3	118	9	
ward 8	257	83	2	152	20	
ward 9	165	68	3	91	3	
ward 10	202	86	5	106	5	
ward 11	197	35	1	144	17	
ward 12	95	36	0	56	3	
ward 13	175	55	3	100	17	
ward 14	280	110	1	159	10	
ward 15	145	53	1	75	16	
ward 16	194	82	2	106	4	
ward 17	212	57	2	143	10	
ward 18	231	76	3	133	19	
ward 19	139	59	4	70	6	
ward 20	108	41	1	61	5	
ward 21	140	29	1	104	6	
Totals	5,360	1,871	88	3,146	254	1

LAFAYETTE CO.—						
Argyle	95	42	5	46	2	
Belmont	76	29	6	40	1	
Benton	116	40	1	75	0	
Blanchard	67	15	2	50	0	
Darlington	191	108	2	83	0	1
Elk Grove	68	31	0	35	2	
Fayette	127	78	3	46	0	
Gratiot	204	103	4	96	1	
Kendall	73	55	0	18	0	
Lamont	81	27	3	51	0	
Monticello	48	20	0	28	0	
New Diggings	182	60	3	115	4	
Seymour	124	73	0	51	0	
Shullsburg	138	82	0	55	1	
Wayne	112	24	2	85	0	1
White Oak Springs	60	11	2	47	0	
Willow Springs	131	86	2	42	1	
Wiota	216	71	7	136	2	
Argyle, vil.	120	58	4	57	1	
Belmont, vil.	96	52	2	42	0	
Benton, vil.	167	81	3	81	2	
Blanchardville, vil.	102	27	4	71	0	
Gratiot, vil.	63	32	0	31	0	
South Wayne, vil.	64	18	3	43	0	
Darlington, city:						
ward 1	205	135	6	64	0	
ward 2	200	126	5	68	1	
Shullsburg, city:						
ward 1	119	52	4	63	0	
ward 2	161	95	2	63	1	
Totals	3,409	1,631	75	1,682	19	2

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
LANGLADE CO.—						
Ackley	83	44	2	33	4	
Ainsworth	50	34	1	35	0	
Antigo	144	63	1	79	1	
Elcho	121	39	0	81	1	
Elton, precinct 1	44	26	0	17	1	
Elton, precinct 2	57	19	1	37	0	
Evergreen	77	44	2	30	1	
Langlade	34	15	0	19	0	
Neva	113	59	0	47	7	
Norwood	134	40	3	84	5	
Peck	41	23	0	16	2	
Polar	140	28	5	106	6	
Price	73	31	0	42	1	
Rolling	137	34	1	93	9	
Summit	38	16	0	19	3	
Upham	49	12	0	32	5	
Vilas	37	12	0	24	1	
Antigo, city:						
ward 1	179	85	1	87	6	
ward 2	226	125	4	96	1	
ward 3	176	130	2	40	3	1
ward 4	252	140	6	94	12	
ward 5	171	99	1	67	4	
ward 6	264	134	7	117	13	
Totals	2,645	1,227	37	1,295	85	1

LINCOLN CO.—						
Birch	56	12	1	24	19	
Bradley	82	21	1	28	32	
Corning	109	9	1	51	48	
Harrison	42	9	2	26	5	
King	17	4	0	12	1	
Merrill	87	15	2	36	34	
Pine River	136	17	1	45	73	
Rock Falls	41	8	1	20	12	
Russell	75	11	5	52	7	
Schley	114	15	1	36	62	
Scott	154	12	0	65	77	
Skanawan	23	6	0	12	5	
Somo	24	5	0	12	7	
Tomahawk	28	22	0	4	2	
Wilson	15	5	0	9	1	
Merrill, city:						
ward 1	144	16	0	90	38	
ward 2	106	39	1	55	11	
ward 3	170	80	0	79	11	
ward 4	140	38	1	64	37	
ward 5	116	41	0	51	24	
ward 6	148	44	6	72	26	
ward 7	215	85	4	101	25	
ward 8	102	31	2	54	15	
Tomahawk, city:						
ward 1	34	17	0	17	0	
ward 2	61	36	1	22	2	
ward 3	100	62	1	33	4	
ward 4	107	64	5	36	2	
Totals	2,444	724	36	1,106	580	

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
MANITOWOC CO.—						
Cato	245	105	0	126	14	.....
Centerville	235	33	2	99	101	.....
Cooperstown	232	117	0	89	26	.....
Eaton	229	27	1	60	141	.....
Franklin	226	146	0	73	7	.....
Gibson	154	63	0	62	26	3
Kossuth	207	90	1	95	21	.....
Liberty	274	77	5	92	100	.....
Manitowoc	136	33	1	44	58	.....
Manitowoc Rapids	265	50	5	101	109	.....
Maple Grove	169	52	2	32	83	.....
Meeme	225	50	0	37	138	.....
Mishicot	224	85	1	61	77	.....
Newton	291	47	0	72	172	.....
Rockland	237	30	3	41	163	.....
Schleswig	244	14	0	25	205	.....
Two Creeks	91	33	1	24	33	.....
Two Rivers	177	32	1	38	95	1
Manitowoc, city:						
ward 1	299	74	2	112	111	.....
ward 2	237	93	3	117	24	.....
ward 3	553	142	1	176	234	.....
ward 4	344	120	1	174	49	.....
ward 5	311	80	0	86	145	.....
ward 6	214	75	2	81	56	.....
ward 7	376	167	2	85	122	.....
Two Rivers, city:						
ward 1	144	73	0	29	42	.....
ward 2	120	37	0	49	34	.....
ward 3	191	27	0	28	136	.....
ward 4	259	89	4	55	111	.....
ward 5	153	78	1	36	38	.....
Kiel, vil.	273	26	0	56	191	.....
Reedsville, vil.	108	21	1	24	52	.....
Totals	7,523	2,186	40	2,279	2,914	4

MARATHON CO.—						
Abbottsford, vil.	22	7	1	10	4	.....
Athens, vil.	136	29	1	51	55	.....
Bergen	43	6	1	30	6	.....
Berlin	153	2	0	21	130	.....
Bern	67	5	1	16	45	.....
Bevent	94	74	1	19	0	.....
Brighton	75	32	0	35	8	.....
Brokaw, vil.	68	10	0	49	9	.....
Cassel	127	49	0	31	47	.....
Cleveland	98	31	2	25	40	.....
Colby, city	37	11	2	23	1	.....
Day	122	35	3	20	64	.....
Easton	143	5	2	37	99	.....
Eau Pleine	90	24	1	36	29	.....
Edgar, vil.	101	31	0	50	20	.....
Elderon	61	18	0	26	17	.....
Elderon, vil.	32	16	0	16	0	.....
Emmet	114	65	0	29	20	.....
Fenwood, vil.	30	5	0	18	7	.....
Fleith	70	8	0	24	38	.....
Frankfort	116	16	2	21	77	.....
Franzen	51	20	0	27	4	.....
Green Valley	43	9	0	12	22	.....
Halsey	83	7	0	17	59	.....
Hamburg	166	3	0	14	149	.....
Harrison	39	14	1	17	7	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
MARATHON CO.—Cont.						
Hatley, vil.	47	34	0	10	3	.....
Hewitt	66	2	0	15	49	.....
Holton	127	29	1	29	68	.....
Hull	148	71	1	24	52	.....
Johnson	137	23	1	32	81	.....
Knowlton	62	28	0	32	2	.....
Kronenwetter	97	38	2	32	25	.....
Maine	200	8	0	44	148	.....
Marathon	86	25	0	21	40	.....
Marathon, vil.	97	33	1	35	28	.....
McMillan	130	15	0	28	87	.....
McMillan, vil.	10	3	0	3	4	.....
Mosinee	77	37	1	34	5	.....
Mosinee, vil.	158	62	1	86	9	.....
Norrie	92	27	0	32	33	.....
Plover	62	11	1	32	18	.....
Reid	73	53	0	18	2	.....
Rib Falls	155	8	1	45	101	.....
Reitbrock	129	24	2	55	38	.....
Ringle	80	28	2	28	22	.....
Rothschilds, vil.	61	9	0	31	21	.....
Schofield, vil.	148	14	0	53	81	.....
Spencer	67	11	4	21	31	.....
Spencer, vil.	78	29	3	35	11	.....
Stettin	187	7	1	25	154	.....
Stratford, vil.	134	34	3	80	17	.....
Texas	173	16	2	37	118	.....
Unity, vil.	35	13	1	21	0	.....
Wausau	169	12	0	57	100	.....
Weston	143	30	2	42	69	.....
Wein	119	11	0	34	74	.....
Wausau, city:						
ward 1	384	119	0	164	101	.....
ward 2	254	63	2	98	91	.....
ward 3	207	68	2	94	43	.....
ward 4	186	35	1	98	22	.....
ward 5	439	117	3	194	125	.....
ward 6	262	51	3	76	132	.....
ward 7	449	77	0	156	216	.....
ward 8	330	40	4	58	228	.....
ward 9	225	45	2	86	122	.....
Totals	8,293	1,932	64	2,769	3,528	.....

MARINETTE CO.—						
Amberg	86	38	4	37	7	.....
Athelstane	44	11	2	25	6	.....
Beaver	106	35	3	54	14	.....
Girard	53	17	1	35	0	.....
Goodman	65	36	0	27	2	.....
Grover	191	48	5	95	48	.....
Lake	72	28	2	35	7	.....
Middle Inlet	43	15	1	21	6	.....
Niagara	30	25	0	5	0	.....
Pembine	56	27	3	25	1	.....
Porterfield	97	26	4	60	7	.....
Peshtigo	108	21	4	66	17	.....
Pound	103	33	1	54	15	.....
Stephenson	79	41	0	25	13	.....
Wagner	48	11	0	32	5	.....
Wausaukee	126	53	9	63	1	.....
Crivitz, vil.	46	16	0	27	3	.....
Coleman, vil.	49	18	0	27	4	.....
Niagara, vil.	136	84	2	44	6	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
MARINETTE CO.—Cont.						
Pound, vil.	34	8	0	20	6	.....
Marinette, city:						
ward 1	262	92	3	133	34	.....
ward 2	230	158	11	137	24	.....
ward 3	400	144	16	216	24	.....
ward 4	398	172	5	201	20	.....
ward 5	343	136	2	196	9	.....
Peshtigo, city:						
ward 1	50	14	1	28	7	.....
ward 2	49	11	0	33	5	.....
ward 3	42	22	2	16	2	.....
Totals	3,446	1,340	81	1,737	288	.....
MARQUETTE CO.—						
Buffalo	91	55	4	29	3	.....
Crystal Lake	78	4	1	45	28	.....
Douglas	117	86	0	30	1	.....
Harris	92	24	0	45	23	.....
Mecan	71	7	1	45	18	.....
Montello	84	41	1	36	6	.....
Moundville	135	104	7	24	0	.....
Neshkoro	50	26	0	20	4	.....
Newton	95	3	0	71	22	.....
Oxford	45	16	1	27	1	.....
Packwaukee	149	79	4	55	11	.....
Shields	104	22	0	31	51	.....
Springfield	87	19	0	59	9	.....
Westfield	95	45	0	46	4	.....
Montello, vil.	170	68	0	92	10	.....
Neshkoro, vil.	54	11	0	37	6	.....
Oxford, vil.	61	24	1	35	1	.....
Westfield, vil.	180	56	0	116	8	.....
Total	1,759	690	20	843	206	.....
MILWAUKEE CO.—						
Milwaukee, city:						
ward 1	2,510	1,327	13	826	244	.....
ward 2	2,037	538	8	825	586	.....
ward 3	1,753	801	7	705	240	.....
ward 4	1,850	903	9	732	206	.....
ward 5	2,199	631	14	777	777	.....
ward 6	2,270	409	3	882	976	.....
ward 7	3,152	428	4	956	1,764	.....
ward 8	2,402	873	12	822	695	.....
ward 9	2,392	433	13	754	1,192	.....
ward 10	2,167	306	3	602	956	.....
ward 11	2,230	448	10	545	1,227	.....
ward 12	2,196	617	8	745	756	.....
ward 13	2,756	771	8	1,026	951	.....
ward 14	1,399	627	9	514	249	.....
ward 15	2,234	650	4	1,053	527	.....
ward 16	1,809	881	7	719	202	.....
ward 17	2,729	715	26	1,027	961	.....
ward 18	2,876	1,157	8	1,412	299	.....
ward 19	3,174	799	8	1,168	1,199	.....
ward 20	2,638	634	20	955	2,029	.....
ward 21	3,113	570	7	901	1,635	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.						
Milwaukee, city—cont.						
ward 22	4,176	988	7	1,534	1,647	.....
ward 23	3,346	917	17	1,214	1,198	.....
ward 24	1,977	456	9	615	897	.....
ward 25	3,247	377	3	906	1,961	.....
Cudahy, city:						
ward 1	218	55	0	63	100	.....
ward 2	182	54	3	46	79	.....
ward 3	115	37	1	24	53	.....
ward 4	85	34	2	46	3	.....
South Milwaukee, city:						
ward 1	204	56	3	76	69	.....
ward 2	234	66	2	77	89	.....
ward 3	234	71	3	88	72	.....
ward 4	104	50	0	33	21	.....
Wauwatosa, city:						
ward 1	290	143	4	108	35	.....
ward 2	142	68	1	55	18	.....
ward 3	188	62	1	94	31	.....
ward 4	212	64	2	89	57	.....
West Allis, city:						
ward 1	488	141	6	144	197	.....
ward 2	294	115	0	110	69	.....
ward 3	450	215	5	170	60	.....
ward 4	281	85	4	94	98	.....
Franklin	224	22	1	95	106	.....
Granville	366	34	2	144	186	.....
Greenfield	680	78	2	228	372	.....
Lake	1,101	324	8	377	392	.....
Milwaukee	447	52	2	92	301	.....
Oak Creek	284	45	2	95	142	.....
Wauwatosa	1,601	370	5	708	518	.....
Shorewood, vil.	392	140	1	212	39	.....
West Milwaukee, vil.	229	43	1	65	120	.....
North Milwaukee, city:						
ward 1	124	31	1	49	43	.....
ward 2	141	33	0	54	54	.....
ward 3	79	24	0	17	38	.....
White Fish Bay, vil.	122	38	1	52	31	.....
Totals	72,595	19,806	300	25,720	26,767	.....

MONROE CO.—						
Adrian	39	18	1	19	1	.....
Angelo	68	14	1	53	0	.....
Byron	121	38	0	66	15	2
Clifton	88	25	0	58	5	.....
Glendale	61	19	1	37	4	.....
Grant	44	5	2	31	6	.....
Greenfield	67	22	3	39	3	.....
Jefferson	55	27	1	21	6	.....
LaFayette	27	10	0	16	1	.....
LaGrange	63	25	2	35	1	.....
Leon	77	19	2	55	0	1
Lincoln	95	34	6	51	4	.....
Little Falls	87	27	0	54	6	.....
New Lynne	28	6	0	15	7	.....
Oakdale	61	28	1	21	11	.....
Portland	74	31	0	42	0	1
Ridgeville	111	17	3	73	18	.....
Scott	15	6	0	9	0	.....
Sheldon	92	20	5	62	5	.....
Sparta	112	46	4	56	6	.....
Tomah	88	35	2	44	7	.....
Wellington	52	16	0	32	4	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
MONROE CO.—Cont.						
Wells	34	18	2	12	2	.....
Wilton	96	30	0	50	16	.....
Sparta, city:						
ward 1	121	40	3	76	2	.....
ward 2	129	33	6	86	4	.....
ward 3	115	40	1	71	3	.....
ward 4	115	39	1	74	1	.....
Tomah, city:						
ward 1	139	69	3	65	2	.....
ward 2	168	85	6	71	6	.....
ward 3	144	57	0	77	10	.....
Cashton, vil.	92	46	4	41	1	.....
Kendall, vil.	69	25	2	41	1	.....
Norwalk, vil.	104	25	2	66	11	.....
Ontario, vil.	15	7	2	6	0	.....
Wilton, vil.	61	28	1	31	1	.....
Totals	2,927	1,030	67	1,656	170	4
OCONTO CO.—						
Abrams	93	43	2	55	13	.....
Armstrong	65	26	0	29	9	1
Bagley	15	8	0	6	1	.....
Brazeau	89	30	1	50	8	.....
Breed	42	14	1	25	2	.....
Chase	97	33	0	58	5	1
Gillett	162	34	0	91	36	1
Howe	116	34	0	36	46	.....
Lena	151	99	2	48	2	.....
Little River	144	38	0	84	22	.....
Little Suamico	87	40	0	43	4	.....
Maple Valley	118	65	5	39	9	.....
Morgan	83	20	2	44	17	.....
Oconto	178	82	0	93	3	.....
Oconto Falls	73	27	2	37	7	.....
Pensaukee:						
precinct 1	80	13	0	58	9	.....
precinct 2	53	13	2	34	4	.....
Spruce	138	80	4	52	2	.....
Stiles	115	49	2	62	2	.....
Townsend	41	20	2	18	1	.....
Underhill	100	8	0	45	47	.....
Wheeler	34	9	0	25	0	.....
Gillett, vil.	108	35	2	71	0	.....
Oconto Falls, vil.	205	102	3	96	3	1
Pulaski, vil.	18	15	0	3	0	.....
Suring, vil.	49	26	0	18	5	.....
Oconto, city:						
north precinct	176	93	1	76	6	.....
east precinct	250	103	3	136	8	.....
south precinct	268	109	4	147	3	.....
west precinct	127	84	0	42	1	.....
Total	3,270	1,332	38	1,621	275	4
ONEIDA CO.—						
Cassian	57	19	1	35	2	.....
Crescent	47	9	1	30	7	.....
Enterprise	28	5	0	19	4	.....
Hazelhurst	18	6	0	12	0	.....
Little Rice	14	11	0	3	0	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
ONEIDA CO.—Cont.						
Lynne	44	4	1	35	4	.....
Minocqua	138	78	0	54	6	.....
Monico	44	18	1	23	2	.....
Newbold	33	10	0	18	5	.....
Piehl	20	9	0	11	0	.....
Pine Lake	41	13	1	26	1	.....
Pelican	82	14	1	55	12	.....
Schoepke	65	44	0	17	4	.....
Sugar Camp	42	18	0	23	1	.....
Three Lakes	86	34	1	55	6	.....
Tomahawk Lake	27	14	1	12	0	.....
Woodboro	10	1	0	8	1	.....
Woodruff	51	39	1	11	0	.....
Rhinelander, city:						
ward 1	95	35	0	46	14	.....
ward 2	101	44	1	50	6	.....
ward 3	147	75	2	57	13	.....
ward 4	142	53	1	81	7	.....
ward 5	183	82	0	91	10	.....
ward 6	218	80	0	102	35	1
Total	1,737	715	13	868	140	1

OUTAGAMIE CO.—						
Black Creek	114	17	0	65	28	4
Bovina	87	34	2	43	8	.....
Buchanan	226	110	1	81	34	.....
Center	190	34	2	140	14	.....
Cicero	97	18	2	54	18	5
Dale	170	63	5	97	5	.....
Deer Creek	77	25	3	43	6	.....
Ellington	136	40	2	59	19	16
Freedom	143	51	2	58	23	9
Grand Chute	269	69	6	147	37	10
Greenville	182	31	2	84	37	28
Hortonia	85	23	1	59	2	.....
Kaukauna	47	27	0	18	2	.....
Liberty	55	8	0	33	14	.....
Maine	69	23	10	31	5	.....
Maple Creek	57	13	1	42	1	.....
Oneida	45	25	0	20	0	.....
Osborn	79	23	1	42	13	.....
Seymour	101	31	1	66	3	.....
Vandenbroek	65	51	0	9	5	.....
Appleton, city:						
ward 1	591	214	8	345	24	.....
ward 2	425	141	4	264	16	.....
ward 3	477	182	3	266	26	.....
ward 4	261	75	2	161	23	.....
ward 5	406	77	3	260	66	.....
ward 6	404	74	7	286	37	.....
Bear Creek, vil.	40	16	0	23	1	.....
Black Creek, vil.	71	16	2	49	4	.....
Hortonville, vil.	143	64	3	73	3	.....
Kaukauna, city:						
north precinct	403	146	7	188	62	.....
south precinct	364	165	6	153	40	.....
Kimberly, vil.	154	71	1	79	3	.....
Little Chute, vil.	293	138	0	46	9	.....
New London, ward 3	101	26	6	63	6	.....
Seymour, city:						
ward 1	95	46	1	44	4	.....
ward 2	73	30	3	35	5	.....
Shiocton, vil.	79	25	2	49	3	.....
Totals	6,574	2,222	99	3,575	606	72

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
OZAUKEE CO.—						
Belgium	139	121	0	102	16	
Cedarburg	242	25	3	110	104	
Fredonia	265	91	0	80	94	
Grafton	158	17	1	60	80	
Mequon	410	44	4	174	188	
Port Washington	183	89	0	77	17	
Saukville	170	72	3	67	68	
Cedarburg, city	305	60	2	161	82	
Port Washington, city:						
ward 1	176	95	0	75	6	
ward 2	95	45	0	47	3	
ward 3	107	42	0	58	7	
ward 4	209	74	2	121	12	
Grafton, vil.	145	16	0	75	54	
Saukville, vil.	73	11	0	49	13	
Thiensville, vil.	60	9	0	45	6	
Total	2,837	771	15	1,301	750	
PEPIN CO.—						
Albany	60	7	1	52	0	
Durand	20	12	0	6	2	
Durand, city:						
ward 1	85	43	0	41	1	
ward 2	120	69	3	48	0	
Frankfort	93	35	2	53	3	
Lima	56	32	2	21	1	
Pepin	94	31	5	53	4	1
Pepin, vil.	85	27	1	55	2	
Stockholm	51	5	0	45	1	
Stockholm, vil.	39	7	2	20	1	
Waterville	132	53	2	69	8	
Waubeek	21	11	1	9	0	
Total	847	332	19	472	23	1
PIERCE CO.—						
Bay City, vil.	26	6	0	20	0	
Clifton	46	18	1	25	2	
Diamond Bluff	46	27	0	17	2	
Ellsworth	115	17	6	92	0	
Ellsworth, vil.	133	48	1	81	3	
Elmwood, vil.	53	31	2	20	0	
El Paso	61	22	1	32	3	3
Gilman	71	32	1	34	4	
Hartland	84	19	3	62	0	
Isabell	28	3	1	23	1	
Maiden Rock	89	21	4	54	7	3
Maiden Rock, vil.	41	22	1	18	0	
Martell	103	27	5	68	2	1
Oak Grove	46	22	0	16	6	2
Plum City, vil.	42	8	0	27	7	
Prescott, city:						
ward 1	32	18	0	13	1	
ward 2	42	21	2	19	0	
ward 3	32	15	2	15	0	
River Falls	82	34	6	41	1	
River Falls, vil., dist. 2	158	135	12	111	0	
Rock Elm	113	42	3	64	4	

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
PIERCE CO.—Cont.						
Salem	56	18	4	34	0	.....
Spring Lake	68	28	3	33	4	.....
Spring Valley, vil.	100	46	1	52	0	1
Trenton	82	12	4	66	0	.....
Trimbelle	81	16	2	54	7	2
Union	89	30	2	37	16	5
Total	2,010	738	67	1,128	70	17
POLK CO.—						
Alden	130	55	2	71	2	.....
Apple River	54	35	1	18	0	.....
Balsam Lake	84	55	3	23	3	.....
Beaver	72	20	0	43	9	.....
Black Brook	71	39	3	29	0	.....
Bone Lake	70	44	4	19	3	.....
Clam Falls	56	11	0	36	9	.....
Clayton	110	48	5	54	3	.....
Clear Lake	88	40	7	37	4	.....
Eureka	123	67	6	40	10	.....
Farmington	64	23	1	39	5	.....
Garfield	78	43	1	33	1	.....
Georgetown	40	29	0	9	2	.....
Johnstown	19	9	0	10	0	.....
Laketown	91	53	2	32	4	.....
Lincoln	78	38	0	36	4	.....
Lorain	46	18	1	23	4	.....
Luck	96	53	0	37	6	.....
McKinley	49	16	0	23	10	.....
Milltown	87	57	0	27	3	.....
Osceola	103	52	1	47	3	.....
St. Croix Falls	76	42	2	31	1	.....
Stering	61	15	2	42	2	.....
West Sweden	82	22	2	35	23	.....
Amery, vil.	124	45	1	76	2	.....
Balsam Lake, vil.	40	18	2	20	0	.....
Centuria, vil.	54	31	0	22	1	.....
Clayton, vil.	36	25	1	8	2	.....
Clear Lake, vil.	78	42	8	27	1	.....
Frederic, vil.	69	24	2	40	3	.....
Luck, vil.	62	38	1	22	1	.....
Milltown, vil.	66	30	0	34	2	.....
Osceola, vil.	90	35	1	32	4	.....
St. Croix Falls, vil.	94	46	1	46	1	.....
Total	2,745	1,436	60	1,121	128	.....
PORTAGE CO.—						
Alban	146	58	1	83	4	.....
Almond	110	35	3	70	2	.....
Almond, vil.	86	34	2	50	0	.....
Amherst	193	68	4	111	10	.....
Amherst, vil.	104	40	1	57	5	1
Amherst Junction, vil.	35	22	0	13	0	.....
Belmont	123	75	2	46	0	.....
Buena Vista	168	80	2	86	0	.....
Carson	124	79	0	36	9	.....
Dewey	66	61	0	5	0	.....
Eau Pleine	119	38	1	73	7	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
PORTAGE CO.—Cont.						
Grant	86	17	0	55	14	.....
Hull	111	94	0	17	0	.....
Junction City, vil.	36	17	0	19	0	.....
Lanark	147	48	3	86	9	1
Linwood	64	22	3	31	8	.....
New Hope	138	64	2	67	5	.....
Nelsonville	33	22	0	11	0	.....
Pine Grove	89	30	1	57	1	.....
Plover	153	49	5	92	7	.....
Plover, vil.	41	20	1	20	0	.....
Rosholt, vil.	70	28	0	41	1	.....
Sharon	223	207	0	15	1	.....
Stockton	242	203	2	34	3	.....
Stevens Point, city:						
ward 1	214	74	3	126	11	.....
ward 2	287	131	5	145	6	.....
ward 3	252	112	9	129	2	.....
ward 4	351	284	2	61	4	.....
ward 5	190	76	5	105	4	.....
ward 6	117	34	3	77	3	.....
Total	4,118	2,122	60	1,818	116	2
PRICE CO.—						
Brannan	89	39	6	34	10	.....
Catawba	44	15	1	21	7	.....
Eisenstein	57	7	0	30	20	.....
Elk, district 1	47	21	0	17	9	.....
Elk, district 2	28	13	0	13	2	.....
Emery	57	33	0	14	10	.....
Fifield	75	40	2	25	8	.....
Georgetown	28	5	1	19	3	.....
Hackett	36	9	2	21	3	1
Harmony	26	8	0	8	10	.....
Hill	42	12	1	24	5	.....
Kennan	46	4	1	37	4	.....
Keenan, vil.	45	17	2	26	0	.....
Knox	27	7	3	19	8	.....
Lake	103	23	3	67	10	.....
Ogema	150	23	3	123	1	.....
Park Falls, city:						
ward 1	75	41	1	32	1	.....
ward 2	61	29	0	31	1	.....
ward 3	73	35	1	35	2	.....
ward 4	56	30	0	26	0	.....
Phillips, city:						
ward 1	86	44	3	36	3	.....
ward 2	78	39	3	34	2	.....
ward 3	80	35	3	30	12	.....
Prentice	75	25	1	36	9	.....
Prentice, vil.	89	40	2	39	6	2
Worcester	92	31	2	21	28	.....
Total	1,671	625	41	828	174	3

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
RACINE CO.—						
Burlington	173	82	2	77	11	1
Caledonia	287	116	3	126	42	.....
Dover	156	95	6	51	2	2
Mt. Pleasant	323	137	18	146	22	.....
Norway	115	48	3	58	6	.....
Raymond	161	57	12	73	19	.....
Rochester	76	45	1	27	3	.....
Waterford	123	20	8	84	9	2
Yorkville	114	59	9	39	7	.....
Corliss, vil.	63	19	0	43	1	.....
Rochester, vil.	47	19	2	22	4	.....
Union Grove, vil.	144	58	9	75	2	.....
Waterford, vil.	118	46	4	65	3	.....
Burlington, city:						
ward 1	81	25	2	51	3	.....
ward 2	188	63	3	120	2	.....
ward 3	152	57	5	86	4	.....
ward 4	138	52	0	83	3	.....
Racine, city:						
ward 1	193	51	2	121	19	.....
ward 2	383	129	6	242	6	.....
ward 3, north precinct...	272	101	7	155	9	.....
ward 3, south precinct...	295	118	5	172	40	.....
ward 4, east precinct.....	200	87	2	80	31	.....
ward 4, west precinct.....	308	126	0	149	33	.....
ward 5	314	110	5	163	36	.....
ward 6	211	77	9	94	29	2
ward 7	492	154	2	221	115	.....
ward 8	473	230	22	184	37	.....
ward 9	348	143	10	162	43	.....
ward 10	384	153	6	178	47	.....
ward 11	376	156	7	184	29	.....
ward 12	415	161	14	178	32	.....
ward 13	310	135	8	130	37	.....
ward 14	287	99	18	140	30	.....
ward 15	406	137	4	176	89	.....
Totals	6,346	1,365	214	3,955	805	7
RICHLAND CO.—						
Akan	77	31	3	39	4	.....
Bloom	136	45	21	67	2	1
Beuna Vista	149	85	6	58	0	.....
Cazenovia	73	42	2	29	0	.....
Dayton	122	29	5	80	8	.....
Eagle	94	27	1	65	0	1
Forest	86	24	5	57	0	.....
Henrietta	127	51	16	49	1	.....
Ithica	115	59	4	50	2	.....
Lone Rock	65	43	0	22	0	.....
Marshall	110	42	23	44	0	1
Arion	130	43	4	80	3	.....
Richland	142	57	11	69	5	.....
Richland Center, city:						
ward 1	177	71	12	90	4	.....
ward 2	202	96	7	97	2	.....
ward 3	212	112	7	92	1	.....
Richwood	109	54	0	55	0	.....
Rockbridge	120	50	10	57	3	.....
Sylvan	80	38	20	22	0	.....
Viola	70	22	5	43	0	.....
Westford	55	38	1	16	0	.....
Willow	83	26	6	46	5	.....
Totals	2,524	1,085	169	1,227	40	3

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
ROCK CO.—						
Avon	64	14	0	50	0	.....
Beloit	98	40	2	55	1	.....
Bradford	131	68	1	60	2	.....
Center	68	19	4	43	2	.....
Clinton	168	117	1	49	1	.....
Fulton	133	44	1	86	2	.....
Harmony	83	39	1	40	3	.....
Janesville	67	25	2	39	1	.....
Johnstown	77	43	0	34	0	.....
La Prairie	79	40	1	38	0	.....
Lima	90	29	4	57	0	.....
Magnolia	112	41	4	64	3	.....
Milton	207	112	10	83	2	.....
Newark	63	9	0	54	0	.....
Plymouth	148	36	2	106	4	.....
Porter	97	34	5	58	0	.....
Rock	82	26	0	54	2	.....
Spring Valley	104	25	2	75	2	.....
Turtle	105	54	3	47	1	.....
Union	117	40	5	72	0	.....
Clinton, vil.	186	123	2	60	1	.....
Footville, vil.	56	24	2	29	1	.....
Milton, vil.	149	83	15	50	1	.....
Orfordville, vil.	94	19	5	67	3	.....
Beloit, city:						
ward 1	216	109	0	104	3	.....
ward 2, precinct 1	284	162	3	116	3	.....
ward 2, precinct 2	269	187	5	170	7	.....
ward 3	292	124	4	152	12	.....
ward 4, precinct 1	212	97	3	108	4	.....
ward 4, precinct 2	188	79	3	100	6	.....
ward 5, precinct 1	217	100	3	104	9	1
ward 5, precinct 2	288	131	7	140	10	.....
Edgerton, city	359	134	5	217	3	.....
Evansville, city	315	122	13	172	8	.....
Janesville, city:						
ward 1	334	132	4	193	5	.....
ward 2	275	113	6	152	4	.....
ward 3	502	180	17	298	7	.....
ward 4	408	180	4	215	9	.....
ward 5	191	91	4	94	2	.....
Totals	7,028	3,045	153	3,705	124	1
RUSK CO.—						
Atlanta	52	24	0	27	1	.....
Big Bend	34	12	0	20	2	.....
Big Falls	7	2	0	5	0	.....
Bruce	46	20	2	23	1	.....
Cedar Rapids	11	1	0	7	3	.....
Conrath	15	12	0	2	1	.....
Dewey	23	10	3	5	4	1
Flambeau	36	12	0	22	2	.....
Glen Flora	19	10	0	9	0	.....
Grant	45	11	2	24	8	.....
Grow	31	9	1	19	1	1
Hawkins	74	34	1	35	3	1
Hubbard	21	3	0	18	0	.....
Ingram,	25	10	0	15	0	.....
Ladysmith, city:						
ward 1	37	15	1	19	2	.....
ward 2	55	20	2	32	1	.....
ward 3	51	16	1	34	0	.....
ward 4	26	7	2	16	1	.....
ward 5	92	28	1	59	4	.....
ward 6	29	13	0	16	0	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
RUSK CO.—Cont.						
Lawrence	18	4	1	13	0	.....
Marshall	42	8	0	25	9	.....
Murry	31	5	0	24	2	.....
Richland	15	8	1	6	0	.....
Rusk	26	5	0	18	0	3
Sheldon	13	4	0	8	1	.....
South Fork	11	3	1	6	1	.....
Strickland	21	5	1	15	0	.....
Stubbs	45	14	2	22	7	.....
Thornapple	38	19	0	18	1	.....
Tony	12	4	0	8	0	.....
True	34	8	1	20	5	.....
Washington	18	4	0	11	3	.....
Weyerhauser	44	14	1	27	3	.....
Willard	27	5	1	17	4	.....
Wilson	5	5	0	0	0	.....
Totals	1,129	384	24	645	70	6
ST. CROIX CO.—						
Baldwin	101	19	2	80	0	.....
Cady	96	34	3	50	8	1
Cylon	99	41	4	46	5	3
Eau Galle	83	29	1	53	0	.....
Emerald	97	55	0	41	1	.....
Erin Prairie	126	116	0	9	1	.....
Forest	96	12	1	67	14	2
Glenwood	89	27	1	53	8	.....
Hammond	120	42	8	69	1	.....
Hudson	72	39	3	29	1	.....
Kinnickinnic	69	47	1	20	1	.....
Pleasant Valley	43	12	1	30	0	.....
Richmond	99	71	4	24	0	.....
Rush River	56	10	0	45	1	.....
Somerset	69	16	1	48	4	.....
Springfield	108	44	4	59	1	.....
Stanton	117	75	0	41	1	.....
Star Prairie	94	26	4	63	1	.....
St. Joseph	86	28	3	53	2	.....
Troy	57	36	2	18	1	.....
Warren	138	80	1	53	4	.....
Glenwood, city:						
ward 1	30	13	1	16	0	.....
ward 2	23	9	0	11	3	.....
ward 3	54	27	4	22	1	.....
Hudson, city:						
ward 1	53	20	0	26	7	.....
ward 2	194	81	2	105	6	.....
ward 3	202	86	4	103	9	.....
New Richmond, city:						
ward 1	100	68	2	30	0	.....
ward 2	117	81	0	36	0	.....
ward 3	58	20	0	38	0	.....
River Falls, city:						
ward 1	21	4	0	16	0	1
Baldwin, vil.	94	30	2	61	1	.....
Deer Park, vil.	32	21	0	11	0	.....
Hammond, vil.	78	30	3	45	0	.....
North Hudson, vil.	70	41	1	21	7	.....
Somerset, vil.	39	19	0	20	0	.....
Star Prairie, vil.	40	13	0	27	0	.....
Wilson, vil.	35	12	0	23	0	.....
Woodville, vil.	36	16	2	18	0	.....
Totals	3,191	1,450	65	1,580	89	7

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
SAUK CO.—						
Baraboo	197	65	12	112	8	.....
Bear Creek	82	57	2	22	1	.....
Dellona	78	53	0	24	1	.....
Delton	14	3	3	67	1	.....
Excelsior	118	32	2	81	3	.....
Fairfield	72	41	6	25	0	.....
Franklin	114	23	0	79	12	.....
Freedom	115	17	0	98	0	.....
Greenfield	94	24	5	63	2	.....
Honey Creek	109	5	7	81	16	.....
Ironton	77	27	6	33	1	.....
La Valle	119	57	2	55	5	.....
Merrimack	85	25	2	55	3	.....
Prairie du Sac	48	9	0	32	7	.....
Reedsburg	122	38	2	80	2	.....
Spring Green	67	33	3	31	0	.....
Sumpter	120	26	4	80	9	1
Troy	134	26	7	91	9	1
Washington	118	23	0	82	10	3
Westfield	159	18	1	136	4	.....
Winfield	85	39	3	38	5	.....
Woodland	112	34	13	54	0	1
Ableman, vil.	94	15	2	68	9	.....
Ironton, vli.	34	17	6	11	0	.....
LaValle, vil.	75	40	3	31	1	.....
Lime Ridge, vil.	34	22	1	10	1	.....
Loganville, vil.	52	1	0	45	6	.....
Merrimack, vil.	51	23	0	28	0	.....
North Freedom, vil.	86	23	3	56	4	.....
Plain, vil.	30	12	0	15	3	.....
Prairie du Sac, vil.	157	41	14	93	9	.....
Sauk City, vil.	174	23	1	103	46	1
Spring Green, vil.	128	71	7	45	4	1
Baraboo, city:						
ward 1	309	102	12	195	0	.....
ward 2	361	136	13	204	8	.....
ward 3	155	47	7	100	1	.....
Reedsburg, city:						
ward 1	240	103	5	126	5	1
ward 2	258	143	10	100	5	.....
Totals	4,567	1,944	164	2,449	201	9

SAWYER CO.—						
Bass Lake	30	9	0	20	1	.....
Couderay	77	20	2	46	9	.....
Draper	28	7	1	19	1	.....
Edgewater	8	0	0	8	0	.....
Hayward	52	14	1	33	4	.....
Hunter	17	6	0	11	0	.....
Lenroot	72	18	1	49	4	.....
Meadow Brook	14	4	0	9	1	.....
Radisson	41	13	2	26	0	.....
Round Lake	55	9	1	44	1	.....
Sand Lake	66	23	4	39	0	.....
Weirgor	69	36	3	26	4	.....
Winter	47	10	4	31	2	.....
Hayward, city:						
ward 1	82	30	1	48	3	.....
ward 2	62	12	1	46	3	.....
ward 3	63	9	4	46	4	.....
Totals	783	220	25	501	37	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
SHAWANO CO.—						
Almon	131	10	2	71	48	.....
Angelica	97	36	2	29	30	.....
Aniwa	70	4	0	23	43	.....
Aniwa, vil.	37	11	4	9	13	.....
Bartlume	40	7	0	26	6	1
Belle Plaine	149	24	0	72	53	.....
Birnamwood	69	5	3	37	24	.....
Birnamwood, vil.	97	19	0	57	21	.....
Bonduel, vil.	88	4	0	27	57	.....
Cecil, vil.	60	2	0	17	41	.....
Eland, vil.	52	21	1	19	11	.....
Fairbanks	83	6	1	53	23	.....
Germania	37	2	0	16	19	.....
Grant	179	5	2	55	118	.....
Green Valley	132	34	2	49	46	1
Gresham, vil.	36	5	2	13	16	.....
Hartland	117	6	2	59	50	.....
Herman	119	21	0	47	51	.....
Hutchins	58	11	2	32	13	.....
Lessor	100	29	4	56	7	4
Maple Grove	108	60	3	41	4	.....
Mattoon, vil.	63	16	2	29	15	1
Morris	75	26	2	32	12	3
Navarino	55	16	1	27	11	.....
Pella	135	6	3	57	65	4
Pulaski, vil.	30	18	0	11	1	.....
Red Springs	78	9	1	65	3	.....
Richmond	112	6	1	73	32	.....
Seneca	87	7	0	36	42	2
Shawano, city:						
ward 1	168	50	1	73	44	.....
ward 2	86	31	2	34	19	.....
ward 3	153	64	1	55	32	1
Tigerton, vil.	82	11	2	67	2	.....
Washington	131	8	1	51	71	.....
Waukechon	97	33	1	31	32	.....
Wescott	51	11	0	23	17	.....
Wittenberg	151	37	4	59	49	2
Wittenberg, vil.	120	18	2	57	43	.....
Totals	3,534	689	54	1,588	1,184	19

SHEBOYGAN CO.—						
Greenbush	186	78	2	77	28	1
Herman	376	18	3	68	287	.....
Holland	308	167	2	123	13	3
Lima	241	98	1	114	24	4
Lyndon	230	95	5	92	38	.....
Mitchell	148	93	2	34	19	.....
Mosel	188	9	0	52	127	.....
Plymouth	235	36	2	83	114	.....
Rhine	216	10	1	27	178	.....
Russell	79	25	0	28	26	.....
Scott	210	43	4	62	100	1
Sheboygan	309	52	1	68	188	.....
Sheboygan Falls	290	35	2	50	203	.....
Sherman	219	35	0	36	148	.....
Wilson	162	30	0	36	96	.....
Adell, vil.	51	15	0	24	12	.....
Cascade, vil.	58	29	1	20	8	.....
Cedar Grove, vil.	127	76	0	43	8	.....
Elkhart Lake, vil.	113	21	0	37	55	.....
Glenbeulah, vil.	56	34	0	17	5	.....
Kohler, vil.	53	17	0	22	14	.....
Oostburg, vil.	82	38	0	44	0	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
SHEBOYGAN CO.—Con.						
Random Lake, vil.	75	40	0	25	10	.....
Plymouth, city:						
ward 1	265	72	0	101	92	.....
ward 2	274	97	1	111	65	.....
Sheboygan, city:						
ward 1	720	198	4	311	207	.....
ward 2	337	98	2	168	69	.....
ward 3	149	32	1	60	56	.....
ward 4	561	114	5	195	247	.....
ward 5	475	46	1	99	329	.....
ward 6	301	38	3	106	154	.....
ward 7	534	77	2	105	350	.....
ward 8, precinct 1	271	52	2	81	136	.....
ward 8, precinct 2	608	120	4	132	352	.....
Sheboygan Falls, city:						
ward 1	136	59	0	31	46	.....
ward 2	163	70	0	52	41	.....
Totals	8,806	2,167	51	2,734	3,845	9
TAYLOR CO.—						
Aurora	40	14	2	22	2	.....
Browning	84	21	1	19	41	2
Chelsea	107	21	1	25	60	.....
Cleveland	43	17	2	22	2	.....
Deer Creek	123	18	1	62	42	.....
Ford	22	7	4	9	1	1
Gilman, vil.	52	17	4	31	0	.....
Goodrich	44	12	0	10	22	.....
Greenwood	64	6	1	23	34	.....
Grover	41	5	1	28	7	.....
Hammel	42	8	0	18	16	.....
Holway	58	14	0	34	10	.....
Little Black	185	25	2	78	80	.....
Lublin, vil.	14	7	0	6	1	.....
Maplehurst	30	9	3	17	1	.....
McKinley	63	21	2	35	5	.....
Medford	208	35	2	52	119	.....
Medford, city:						
ward 1	115	49	0	42	24	.....
ward 2	70	21	1	20	28	.....
ward 3	106	45	2	36	23	.....
Molitor	31	8	0	10	13	.....
Rib Lake	84	12	0	35	37	.....
Rib Lake, vil.	109	54	0	45	8	2
Roosevelt	23	16	1	6	0	.....
Taft	19	5	1	10	3	.....
Westboro	136	59	5	63	9	.....
Totals	1,913	526	36	758	588	5
TREMPEALEAU CO.—						
Albion	92	17	1	69	5	.....
Arcadia	145	69	6	68	2	.....
Arcadia, vil.	152	63	4	73	12	.....
Blair, vil.	71	10	2	59	0	.....
Burnside	37	28	0	6	3	.....
Caledonia	23	9	0	14	0	.....
Chimney Rock	53	16	0	73	0	.....
Dodge	55	43	0	12	0	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
TREMPEALEAU CO.—Con.						
Eleva, vil.	62	25	0	37	0	.....
Ettrick	150	31	2	115	2	.....
Gale	104	42	2	59	1	.....
Galesville, vil.	128	51	3	74	1	.....
Hale	142	37	5	98	2	.....
Independence, vil.	109	51	2	56	0	.....
Lincoln	48	13	1	33	1	.....
Osseo, vil.	96	44	2	50	0	.....
Pigeon	146	33	2	109	2	.....
Preston	123	21	5	195	2	.....
Sumner	84	21	1	62	0	.....
Trempealeau	75	31	3	40	1	.....
Trempealeau, vil.	56	32	2	22	0	.....
Unity	121	37	2	81	1	.....
Whitehall, vil.	125	37	1	86	1	.....
Totals	2,297	761	46	1,455	35	.....
VERNON CO.—						
Bergen	49	3	2	37	7	.....
Christiana	86	26	0	57	0	3
Clinton	65	26	0	33	5	1
Coon	66	5	0	60	1	.....
Forest	57	17	6	34	0	.....
Franklin	82	18	0	61	3	.....
Genoa	48	21	0	25	2	.....
Greenwood	57	20	5	30	0	2
Hamburg	97	24	2	62	9	.....
Harmony	84	11	3	62	8	.....
Hillsboro	50	15	3	32	0	.....
Jefferson	84	27	4	51	2	.....
Kickapoo	92	21	11	60	0	.....
Liberty	33	18	1	13	1	.....
Stark	75	27	5	38	2	3
Sterling	82	14	4	63	1	.....
Union	60	30	1	29	0	.....
Viroqua	127	41	2	84	0	.....
Webster	64	27	1	36	0	.....
Wheatland	46	21	3	20	3	.....
Whitestown	65	32	8	25	0	.....
Coon Valley, vil.	49	10	3	36	0	.....
DeSoto, vil.	39	14	1	22	2	.....
Hillsboro, vil.	149	56	3	90	0	.....
LaFarge, vil.	90	34	6	49	1	.....
Ontario, vil.	39	18	1	20	0	.....
Readstown, vil.	58	28	7	23	0	.....
Stoddard, vil.	33	5	1	22	5	.....
Viola, vil.	39	13	1	25	0	.....
Westby, vil.	126	46	8	64	8	.....
Viroqua, city:						
ward 1	102	34	1	65	2	.....
ward 2	107	33	2	72	0	.....
ward 3	104	51	2	49	2	.....
Totals	2,405	781	97	1,451	64	9

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
VILAS CO.—						
Arbor Vitae, No. 1	51	38	1	7	5	.....
Arbor Vitae, No. 2	26	19	0	6	1	.....
Conover	54	25	1	18	10	.....
Eagle River	140	94	2	42	2	.....
Farmington	26	12	0	14	0	.....
Flambeau, No. 1	29	15	1	13	0	.....
Flambeau, No. 2	14	1	0	13	0	.....
Lincoln	61	21	2	34	4	.....
Phelps	119	25	2	64	28	.....
Plum Lake	31	6	0	24	1	.....
Presque Isle, No. 1	51	17	0	34	0	.....
Presque Isle, No. 2	53	13	2	38	0	.....
State Line	26	18	0	8	0	.....
Washington	22	2	0	19	1	.....
Totals	703	306	11	334	52	.....
WALWORTH CO.—						
Bloomfield	06	24	1	76	4	1
Darien	235	86	6	143	6	.....
Delavan	139	69	2	67	1	.....
Delavan, city:						
ward 1	78	30	1	47	0	.....
ward 2	150	89	0	60	1	.....
ward 3	192	92	0	98	2	.....
East Troy	153	71	4	76	2	.....
East Troy, vil.	134	62	1	68	3	.....
Elkhorn, city:						
ward 1	160	53	3	103	1	.....
ward 2	108	60	3	43	2	.....
ward 3	115	72	3	38	2	.....
Geneva	155	63	6	82	4	.....
Geneva Junction, vil.	103	32	3	67	1	.....
LaFayette	105	63	1	38	3	.....
LaGrange	115	43	2	68	2	.....
Lake Geneva, city:						
ward 1	160	53	3	103	1	.....
ward 2	95	32	3	58	2	.....
ward 3	136	32	5	95	4	.....
Linn	141	40	1	99	1	.....
Lyons	204	70	4	110	19	1
Richmond	96	31	2	63	0	.....
Sharon	111	31	1	78	1	.....
Sharon, vil.	162	44	5	113	0	.....
Spring Prairie	141	70	1	69	1	.....
Sugar Creek	134	56	3	69	4	2
Troy	140	82	5	53	0	.....
Walworth	210	52	6	149	2	1
Walworth, vil.	137	38	7	90	2	.....
Whitewater	102	45	0	52	1	4
Whitewater, city:						
ward 1	127	53	1	68	5	.....
ward 2	264	122	6	132	4	.....
ward 3	148	55	4	81	7	1
Totals	4,504	1,815	96	2,499	84	10

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
WASHBURN CO.—						
Barronett	38	8	0	28	2	.....
Bashaw	54	10	0	43	1	.....
Bass Lake	25	1	0	24	0	.....
Beaver Brook	26	13	2	11	0	.....
Birchwood	73	32	1	37	3	.....
Brooklyn	26	3	1	21	1	.....
Casey	12	4	0	8	0	.....
Chicog	15	2	0	11	2	.....
Crystal	21	10	0	9	2	.....
Evergreen	29	11	0	18	0	.....
Frog Creek	11	5	2	4	0	.....
Gull Lake	18	3	2	12	1	.....
Long Lake	38	6	1	30	1	.....
Madge	22	5	1	15	1	.....
Minong	29	7	0	19	1	2
Sarona	44	9	3	30	2	.....
Spooner	19	6	0	13	0	.....
Spring Brook	37	17	3	17	0	.....
Stinnett	23	6	1	16	0	.....
Stone Lake	20	5	0	14	1	.....
Trego	53	8	1	39	5	.....
Minong, vil.	25	9	0	16	0	.....
Shell Lake, vil.	110	42	4	60	4	.....
Spooner, city:						
ward 1	85	34	2	44	5	.....
ward 2	90	45	3	36	5	1
ward 3	33	11	1	19	2	.....
Totals	974	312	28	594	37	3

WASHINGTON CO.—						
Addison	312	42	3	191	76	.....
Barton	223	75	0	82	86	.....
Erin	189	124	0	59	6	.....
Farmington	240	30	0	102	108	.....
Germantown	363	52	4	140	167	.....
Hartford	247	71	0	114	62	.....
Hartford, city:						
ward 1	440	167	7	229	37	.....
ward 2	280	100	1	157	22	.....
Jackson	258	18	0	111	128	1
Jackson, vil.	46	8	0	29	9	.....
Kewaskum	141	10	1	118	12	.....
Kewaskum, vil.	132	19	0	103	10	.....
Polk	250	16	0	66	168	.....
Richfield	292	79	5	113	95	.....
Schleisingerville, vil.	122	24	1	53	44	.....
Trenton	236	62	1	69	104	.....
Wayne	220	15	0	144	60	1
West Bend	153	33	0	88	32	.....
West Bend, city:						
ward 1	186	36	1	102	47	.....
ward 2	209	42	1	111	46	.....
ward 3	168	41	3	86	38	.....
Totals	4,696	1,044	28	2,267	1,357	2

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
WAUKESHA CO.—						
Brookfield	266	82	5	115	64	.....
Delafield	259	119	1	127	12	.....
Dousman	52	29	1	21	1	.....
Eagle	102	48	0	51	3	.....
Eagle, vil.	79	30	2	44	3	.....
Genessee	268	164	9	93	2	.....
Hartland, vil.	114	52	0	62	0	.....
Lisbon	303	134	10	124	35	.....
Menomonee	278	69	3	103	103	.....
Menomonee Falls, vil.	173	52	9	70	42	.....
Merton	320	197	5	95	23	.....
Mukwonago	127	37	1	83	6	.....
Mukwonago, vil.	110	34	3	70	3	.....
Muskego	212	36	2	110	64	.....
New Berlin	217	84	1	110	22	.....
New Butler, vil.	87	61	0	18	8	.....
Oconomowoc	259	115	1	123	20	.....
Oconomowoc, city:						
precinct 1	230	100	4	116	10	.....
precinct 2	228	103	5	115	5	.....
Ottawa	106	70	0	35	1	.....
Pewaukee	257	105	5	133	14	.....
Pewaukee, vil.	119	65	0	52	2	.....
Summit	154	57	3	85	9	.....
Vernon	208	76	9	118	5	.....
Waukesha	198	78	1	115	4	.....
Waukesha, city:						
ward 1	355	187	3	154	11	.....
ward 2	354	150	1	177	26	.....
ward 3	163	75	1	73	14	.....
ward 4	387	220	1	144	22	.....
ward 5	260	139	3	111	7	.....
ward 6	289	148	4	126	11	.....
Totals	6,534	2,916	93	2,973	552	.....
WAUPACA CO.—						
Bear Creek	157	31	2	90	34	.....
Caledonia	127	7	1	105	14	.....
Clintonville, city:						
ward 1	88	26	1	49	12	.....
ward 2	56	17	1	31	7	.....
ward 3	74	26	1	38	9	.....
ward 4	193	60	3	101	29	.....
Dayton	131	51	6	71	3	.....
Dupont	136	4	0	49	83	.....
Embarrass, vil.	36	7	1	26	2	.....
Farmington, precinct 1	125	27	3	94	1	.....
Farmington, precinct 2	219	11	4	102	2	.....
Fremont	47	8	0	32	7	.....
Fremont, vil.	47	10	0	35	2	.....
Harrison	94	11	1	78	4	.....
Helvetia	105	7	2	85	10	1
Iola	131	9	3	112	5	2
Iola, vil.	142	35	2	99	6	.....
Larrabee	144	16	2	50	76	.....
Lebanon	123	57	0	56	10	.....
Lind	118	36	0	69	13	.....
Little Wolf	173	41	1	110	21	.....
Maniwa, vil.	127	56	4	61	6	.....
Marion, vil.	112	34	2	69	7	.....
Matteson	87	18	3	60	6	.....
Mukwa	80	26	1	50	3	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
WAUPACA CO.—Cont.						
New London, city:						
ward 1	98	29	2	62	5	.....
ward 2	66	20	0	44	2	.....
ward 4	117	35	5	73	4	.....
ward 5	50	15	2	31	2	.....
Ogdensburg, vil.	38	15	0	23	0	.....
Royalton	143	45	6	51	41	.....
Scandinavia	145	12	1	130	2	.....
Scandinavia, vil.	70	18	1	51	0	.....
St. Lawrence	153	32	3	112	4	2
Union	169	15	5	125	24	.....
Waupaca	140	31	4	73	30	2
Waupaca, city:						
ward 1	117	40	4	68	5	.....
ward 2	131	57	3	65	6	.....
ward 3	110	38	1	64	6	1
ward 4	105	41	1	59	4	.....
Weyauwega	95	19	0	55	21	.....
Weyauwega, vil.	138	62	2	55	19	.....
Wyoming	103	0	2	44	48	.....
Totals	4,870	1,274	86	2,907	595	8
WAUSHARA CO.—						
Aurora	80	16	2	51	11	.....
Bloomfield	131	4	1	123	2	1
Coloma	128	53	3	56	16	.....
Dakota	76	14	1	46	15	.....
Deerfield	55	10	1	38	6	.....
Hancock	51	11	4	34	0	2
Leon	100	29	1	69	0	1
Marion	114	43	2	59	10	.....
Mt. Morris	95	21	2	71	0	1
Oasis	48	12	3	27	6	.....
Plainfield	79	26	3	50	0	.....
Poysippi	151	20	3	123	4	1
Richford	81	3	2	36	38	2
Rose	96	36	6	49	3	2
Saxeville	109	32	3	69	5	.....
Springwater	99	45	4	49	1	.....
Warren	87	18	1	68	0	.....
Wautoma	98	41	2	47	8	.....
Berlin, precinct	7	5	0	2	0	.....
Hancock, vil.	65	20	1	44	0	.....
Lohrville, vil.	18	2	0	11	5	.....
Plainfield, vil.	102	24	3	70	5	.....
Redgranite, vil.	135	44	3	78	10	.....
Wautoma, vil.	163	66	7	83	7	.....
Wild Rose, vil.	103	45	1	54	3	.....
Totals	2,271	640	59	1,407	155	10
WINNEBAGO. CO—						
Algoma	135	31	1	85	18	.....
Black Wolf	107	26	2	59	20	.....
Clayton	171	54	10	89	17	1
Menasha	67	26	0	34	6	1
Neenah	72	22	3	41	6	.....
Nekimi	145	24	1	106	13	1
Nepenskum	127	30	6	86	4	1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
WINNEBAGO CO.—Cont.						
Omro	137	44	4	81	8	.....
Omro, vil.	206	80	3	119	3	1
Oshkosh	152	33	2	111	6	.....
Poygan	90	44	0	46	0	.....
Rushford	189	55	2	131	1	.....
Utica	112	33	3	72	3	1
Vinland	118	25	3	70	18	2
Winchester	122	20	0	98	4	.....
Winneconne	89	27	1	58	3	.....
Winneconne, vil.	143	50	0	90	2	1
Wolf River	104	12	3	73	16	.....
Menasha, city:						
ward 1	152	74	0	74	4	.....
ward 2	176	126	1	43	6	.....
ward 3	129	29	2	79	9	.....
ward 4	90	64	0	26	0	.....
ward 5	173	99	1	66	7	.....
Neenah, city:						
ward 1	268	134	6	118	10	.....
ward 2	215	112	9	77	17	.....
ward 3	155	71	3	71	10	.....
ward 4	90	43	1	36	9	1
ward 5	183	91	4	76	12	.....
Oshkosh, city:						
ward 1	189	84	4	92	9	.....
ward 2	351	86	2	214	49	.....
ward 3	214	58	1	109	46	.....
ward 4	353	150	4	163	36	.....
ward 5	357	136	7	195	19	.....
ward 6	350	75	8	86	181	.....
ward 7	233	92	6	129	6	.....
ward 8	263	40	3	145	75	.....
ward 9	304	91	3	142	68	.....
ward 10	470	193	8	240	29	.....
ward 11	344	127	4	175	38	.....
ward 12	342	136	10	159	37	.....
ward 13	536	138	10	174	224	.....
Totals	8,233	2,895	141	4,138	1,049	10

WOOD CO.—						
Arpin	133	38	4	61	30	.....
Auburndale	81	13	1	32	35	.....
Auburndale, vil.	44	10	1	26	6	1
Biron, vil.	35	8	2	24	1	.....
Cameron	42	14	2	18	8	.....
Cary	27	5	0	22	0	.....
Cranmoor	19	8	1	8	2	.....
Dexter	39	10	1	16	12	.....
Grand Rapids, city:						
ward 1	77	30	0	41	6	.....
ward 2	148	31	1	103	13	.....
ward 3	134	48	2	78	6	.....
ward 4	140	27	2	89	22	.....
ward 5	95	29	0	40	26	.....
ward 6	105	29	1	55	20	.....
ward 7	92	26	1	42	22	1
ward 8	75	27	0	37	11	.....
Grand Rapids	68	14	4	37	13	.....
Hansen	93	26	4	37	26	.....
Hiles	20	7	0	7	6	.....
Lincoln	119	34	5	53	25	2

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1918—Continued.

Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
WOOD CO.—Cont.						
Marshfield, city:						
ward 1	177	42	0	45	92	.....
ward 2	74	17	1	32	24	.....
ward 3	185	57	4	87	36	1
ward 4	203	75	8	79	41	.....
ward 5	148	67	2	56	23	.....
ward 6	93	22	5	26	39	1
Marshfield	122	37	1	35	47	2
Milladore	86	30	1	26	29	.....
Nekoosa, vil.	118	45	3	64	6	.....
Pittsville, city:						
ward 1	25	7	0	17	1	.....
ward 2	10	2	0	7	1	.....
ward 3	12	0	0	12	0	.....
Port Edwards	48	6	0	22	20	.....
Port Edwards, vil.	61	20	0	34	7	.....
Remington	47	18	1	27	1	.....
Richfield	113	32	5	51	24	1
Rock	84	14	3	45	21	1
Rudolph	102	21	0	41	40	.....
Saratoga	53	15	0	31	7	.....
Seneca	28	3	1	14	10	.....
Sherry	57	13	3	35	6	.....
Sigel	123	33	2	43	45	.....
Wood	82	4	1	42	34	1
Totals	3,637	1,014	73	1,695	844	11

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

County	Total	Moehlenpah	Dean	Philipp	Seidel	Scattering
Adams	1,037	417	30	548	42	0
Ashland	2,361	1,224	40	923	170	4
Barron	3,012	1,126	127	1,624	123	12
Bayfield	1,387	657	38	587	105	0
Brown	6,799	3,744	85	2,700	270	0
Buffalo	1,593	375	22	1,030	162	4
Burnett	1,148	337	28	861	118	4
Calumet	2,692	582	16	962	1,128	4
Chippewa	3,905	1,729	72	1,987	98	19
Clark	3,515	1,031	82	1,809	587	6
Columbia	4,491	1,851	77	2,307	255	1
Crawford	2,543	1,028	63	1,388	62	2
Dane	11,166	4,537	223	5,967	417	22
Dodge	8,787	2,696	89	4,692	1,310	0
Door	1,887	478	42	1,248	116	3
Douglas	4,458	1,435	256	2,162	598	7
Dunn	2,246	573	55	1,520	81	17
Eau Claire	3,834	1,436	108	2,039	246	5
Florence	427	86	9	315	17	0
Fond du Lac	8,098	3,333	109	3,898	758	0
Forest	769	305	19	415	30	0
Grant	5,179	1,895	145	3,077	54	8
Green	2,837	1,086	110	1,566	73	2
Green Lake	2,554	917	29	1,354	254	0
Iowa	3,096	1,196	140	1,723	32	5
Iron	951	179	23	700	49	0
Jackson	1,794	500	45	1,186	59	4
Jefferson	5,439	1,825	70	3,126	418	0
Juneau	2,587	956	41	1,527	62	1
Kenosha	5,204	1,896	55	2,855	485	3
Kewaunee	2,454	1,121	17	1,227	84	5
La Crosse	5,360	1,871	88	3,146	254	1
Lafayette	3,409	1,631	75	1,682	19	2
Langlade	2,645	1,227	37	1,295	85	1
Lincoln	2,446	724	36	1,106	580	0
Manitowoc	7,423	2,186	40	2,279	2,914	4
Marathon	8,293	1,932	64	2,769	3,528	0
Marinette	3,446	1,340	81	1,737	288	0
Marquette	1,759	690	20	843	206	0
Milwaukee	72,595	19,806	300	25,720	26,767	2
Monroe	2,927	1,030	67	1,656	170	4
Oconto	3,270	1,332	38	1,621	275	4
Oneida	1,737	715	13	868	149	1
Outagamie	6,574	2,222	99	3,575	606	72
Ozaukee	2,837	771	15	1,301	750	0
Pepin	847	332	19	472	23	1
Pierce	2,020	738	67	1,128	70	17
Polk	2,745	1,436	60	1,121	128	0
Portage	4,118	2,122	60	1,818	116	2
Price	1,671	625	41	828	174	3
Racine	8,146	3,165	214	3,955	805	7
Richland	2,524	1,085	169	1,227	40	3
Rock	7,028	3,045	153	3,705	124	1
Rusk	1,129	384	24	645	70	6
St. Croix	3,191	1,450	65	1,580	89	7
Sauk	4,567	1,544	164	2,649	201	9
Sawyer	783	220	25	501	37	0
Shawano	3,534	689	54	1,588	1,184	19
Sheboygan	8,806	2,167	51	2,734	3,845	9
Taylor	1,913	526	36	758	588	5
Trempealeau	2,297	761	46	1,455	35	0
Vernon	2,405	781	97	1,454	64	9
Vilas	703	306	11	334	52	0
Walworth	4,504	1,815	96	2,499	84	10
Washburn	974	312	28	594	37	3
Washington	4,696	1,044	28	2,267	1,357	0
Waukesha	6,534	2,916	93	2,973	552	0
Waupaca	4,870	1,274	86	2,907	595	8
Waushara	2,271	640	59	1,407	155	10
Winnebago	8,233	2,895	141	4,138	1,049	10
Wood	3,637	1,014	73	1,695	844	11
Total	327,117	111,224	5,198	153,153	57,163	379
Soldier vote	4,465	1,352	98	2,646	360	9
Grand total	331,582	112,576	5,296	155,799	57,523	388

VOTE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

County	Total	Hogan	Mead	Dithmar	Vint	Scattering
Adams	1,012	295	22	664	31	0
Ashland	2,212	836	42	1,177	157	0
Barron	2,883	730	114	1,925	113	1
Bayfield	1,325	418	29	771	107	0
Brown	6,429	3,226	68	2,885	250	0
Buffalo	1,542	266	17	1,104	155	0
Burnett	1,095	195	29	761	109	1
Calumet	2,622	590	12	911	1,109	0
Chippewa	3,768	1,362	69	2,249	86	2
Clark	3,423	716	61	2,102	544	0
Columbia	4,341	1,269	79	2,745	248	0
Crawford	2,493	909	39	1,497	37	11
Dane	10,779	3,752	269	6,423	335	0
Dodge	8,428	2,451	104	4,616	1,257	0
Door	1,816	341	37	1,333	104	1
Douglas	3,963	1,002	191	2,215	551	4
Dunn	2,184	378	50	1,679	77	0
Eau Claire	3,592	1,009	91	2,267	223	2
Florence	421	75	32	299	15	0
Fond du Lac	7,752	2,708	122	4,203	719	0
Forest	752	266	28	429	29	0
Grant	5,021	1,409	117	3,445	50	0
Green	2,701	740	93	1,799	69	0
Green Lake	2,464	773	34	1,393	263	1
Iowa	2,990	886	105	1,974	25	0
Iron	877	153	21	663	40	0
Jackson	1,773	341	31	1,349	52	0
Jefferson	5,142	1,687	69	2,984	402	0
Juneau	2,521	821	50	1,591	59	0
Kenosha	4,903	1,744	41	2,667	451	0
Kewaunee	2,323	1,066	19	1,166	72	0
La Crosse	5,160	1,607	107	3,185	261	0
Lafayette	3,333	1,546	14	1,921	52	0
Langlade	2,567	1,129	30	1,322	86	0
Lincoln	2,398	643	31	1,132	592	0
Manitowoc	7,241	2,221	39	2,173	2,808	0
Marathon	8,150	1,711	60	2,863	3,516	0
Marinette	3,317	1,071	77	1,895	274	0
Marquette	1,693	538	19	944	192	0
Milwaukee	70,616	18,532	380	24,731	26,973	0
Monroe	2,872	766	72	1,863	171	0
Oconto	3,108	1,021	42	1,778	267	0
Oneida	1,651	595	15	903	138	0
Outagamie	6,293	1,814	89	3,903	487	0
Ozaukee	2,689	775	20	1,202	692	0
Pepin	816	247	13	531	25	0
Pierce	1,946	473	71	1,344	58	0
Polk	2,474	854	68	1,431	121	0
Portage	3,952	1,863	42	1,937	110	0
Price	1,603	451	28	952	172	0
Racine	7,789	2,692	241	4,121	734	1
Richland	2,430	758	153	1,482	37	0
Rock	6,673	1,998	164	4,395	116	0
Rusk	1,102	250	22	763	65	2
St. Croix	3,095	1,173	57	1,780	85	0
Sauk	4,277	1,277	213	2,587	200	0
Sawyer	738	160	19	517	42	0
Shawano	3,446	514	51	1,723	1,158	0
Sheboygan	8,614	1,679	58	3,104	3,773	0
Taylor	1,846	383	28	848	587	0
Trempealeau	2,240	600	40	1,569	31	0
Vernon	2,368	551	91	1,664	61	1
Vilas	681	264	11	355	51	0
Walworth	4,353	1,159	116	3,007	70	1
Washburn	954	235	21	660	38	0
Washington	4,588	1,025	29	2,288	1,246	0
Waukesha	6,250	2,356	93	3,305	496	0
Waupaca	4,723	860	71	3,229	563	0
Waushara	2,214	335	36	1,706	135	2
Winnebago	8,150	2,392	136	4,621	1,000	1
Wood	3,526	830	51	1,831	814	0
Total	315,483	91,562	5,003	162,851	56,036	31
Soldier vote	4,296	1,327	81	2,550	388	0
Grand total	319,779	92,889	5,084	165,401	56,374	31

VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

County	Total	Hermann	Noyes	Hull	Damrow	Scattering
Adams	1,008	237	21	716	34	0
Ashland	2,208	690	39	1,319	160	0
Barron	2,871	526	95	2,142	107	1
Bayfield	1,303	306	28	865	104	0
Brown	6,322	2,967	68	3,041	246	0
Buffalo	1,537	228	17	1,147	145	0
Burnett	1,103	150	20	829	104	0
Calumet	2,623	590	10	902	1,121	0
Chippewa	3,709	1,158	59	2,406	86	0
Clark	3,446	540	51	2,323	532	0
Columbia	4,326	1,005	60	3,013	248	0
Crawford	2,495	852	36	1,562	37	8
Dane	10,708	2,683	191	7,469	365	0
Dodge	8,426	2,375	109	4,692	1,250	0
Door	1,797	289	35	1,372	100	1
Douglas	3,837	839	169	2,277	548	4
Dunn	2,121	278	36	1,716	91	0
Eau Claire	3,505	777	72	2,439	217	0
Florence	420	73	5	327	15	0
Fond du Lac	7,739	2,532	124	4,297	786	0
Forest	748	242	12	469	25	0
Grant	5,005	1,217	112	3,626	50	0
Green	2,670	631	74	1,903	62	0
Green Lake	2,447	698	32	1,449	268	0
Iowa	3,003	752	97	2,127	25	2
Iron	892	147	19	680	46	0
Jackson	1,823	201	18	1,557	47	0
Jefferson	5,112	1,659	63	2,974	416	0
Juneau	2,510	694	27	1,733	56	0
Kenosha	4,938	1,768	46	2,686	438	0
Kewaunee	2,286	994	12	1,213	67	0
La Crosse	5,042	1,459	104	3,208	270	1
Lafayette	3,351	1,285	45	2,009	12	0
Langlade	2,538	1,034	26	1,389	89	0
Lincoln	2,358	572	31	1,162	593	0
Manitowoc	7,205	2,142	40	2,201	2,822	0
Marathon	8,127	1,604	58	2,914	3,551	0
Marinette	3,303	946	100	1,987	270	0
Marquette	1,688	435	14	1,042	197	0
Milwaukee	69,986	17,524	393	24,501	27,568	0
Monroe	2.856	611	50	2,037	158	0
Oconto	3,159	934	38	1,927	260	0
Oneida	1,636	533	14	952	137	0
Outagamie	6,184	1,652	68	4,036	428	0
Ozaukee	2,683	777	21	1,195	690	0
Pepin	807	213	11	563	20	0
Pierce	1,950	340	55	1,503	52	0
Polk	2,447	624	46	1,658	119	0
Portage	3,951	1,746	35	2,072	98	0
Price	1,608	375	29	1,030	174	0
Racine	7,635	2,401	189	4,307	737	1
Richland	2,439	607	149	1,646	37	0
Rock	6,629	1,627	152	4,735	115	0
Rusk	1,100	208	18	808	66	0
St. Croix	3,087	1,015	55	1,929	88	0
Sauk	4,257	776	139	3,130	212	0
Sawyer	719	124	19	537	39	0
Shawano	3,454	427	47	1,819	1,161	0
Sheboygan	8,586	1,516	54	3,217	3,799	0
Taylor	1,835	317	19	906	593	0
Trempealeau	2,241	506	34	1,672	29	0
Vernon	2,367	433	75	1,796	63	0
Vilas	658	188	39	370	61	0
Walworth	4,330	1,005	113	3,139	73	0
Washburn	963	188	12	727	36	0
Washington	4,509	1,011	29	2,259	1,210	0
Waukesha	6,252	2,093	89	3,573	497	0
Waupaca	4,706	712	64	3,368	562	0
Waushara	2,198	248	29	1,783	138	0
Winnebago	8,128	2,228	129	4,786	985	0
Wood	3,498	694	58	1,941	804	1
Total	313,408	81,228	4,447	171,105	56,609	19
Soldier vote	4,328	1,174	63	2,739	352	0
Grand total	317,736	82,402	4,510	173,844	56,961	19

VOTE FOR STATE TREASURER.

County	Total	Egerer	Churchill	Johnson	Georgenson	Scattering
Adams	998	245	20	703	30	0
Ashland	2,205	655	40	1,344	166	0
Barron	2,875	506	101	2,160	107	1
Bayfield	1,292	301	29	858	104	0
Brown	6,348	2,914	82	3,095	257	0
Buffalo	1,544	230	18	1,147	149	0
Burnett	1,107	141	23	839	104	0
Calumet	2,654	716	11	823	1,104	0
Chippewa	3,685	1,196	79	2,331	78	1
Clark	3,413	538	58	2,281	536	0
Columbia	4,298	1,018	64	2,967	249	0
Crawford	2,481	840	35	1,562	36	8
Dane	10,701	2,688	210	7,445	357	1
Dodge	8,373	2,435	88	4,638	1,212	0
Door	1,817	290	37	1,392	98	0
Douglas	3,870	820	166	2,346	534	4
Dunn	2,157	275	41	1,761	80	0
Eau Claire	3,471	777	90	2,389	215	0
Florence	419	74	5	324	16	0
Fond du Lac	7,696	2,560	115	4,303	718	0
Forest	750	246	45	433	26	0
Grant	5,014	1,194	107	3,664	49	0
Green	2,656	629	88	1,876	63	0
Green Lake	2,422	692	33	1,432	265	0
Iowa	2,973	745	95	2,107	25	1
Iron	880	136	20	674	50	0
Jackson	1,770	242	21	1,462	45	0
Jefferson	5,103	1,669	66	2,952	416	0
Juneau	2,502	701	28	1,719	54	0
Kenosha	4,828	1,666	50	2,687	425	0
Kewaunee	2,292	978	19	1,232	63	0
La Crosse	5,024	1,457	123	3,185	259	0
Lafayette	3,353	1,277	51	2,013	12	0
Langlade	2,534	1,032	32	1,384	86	0
Lincoln	2,373	577	30	1,177	589	0
Manitowoc	7,255	2,183	48	2,046	2,978	0
Marathon	8,116	1,599	66	2,915	3,538	0
Marinette	3,335	957	96	2,011	271	0
Marquette	1,679	428	16	1,046	189	0
Milwaukee	69,804	17,025	479	24,806	27,494	0
Monroe	2,836	601	55	2,021	159	0
Oconto	3,202	925	28	1,990	259	0
Oneida	1,634	514	13	972	135	0
Outagamie	6,257	1,634	76	4,090	457	0
Ozaukee	2,651	803	21	1,143	684	0
Pepin	797	214	13	549	21	0
Pierce	1,959	346	57	1,509	45	2
Polk	2,451	590	46	1,690	125	0
Portage	3,955	1,764	31	2,065	95	0
Price	1,602	378	31	1,023	170	0
Racine	7,619	2,353	214	4,360	692	0
Richland	2,402	599	136	1,630	37	0
Rock	6,619	1,611	159	4,739	110	0
Rusk	1,097	207	20	805	65	0
St. Croix	3,074	1,031	61	1,896	86	0
Sauk	4,196	809	147	3,032	208	0
Sawyer	732	120	27	545	40	0
Shawano	3,450	421	53	1,826	1,150	0
Sheboygan	8,600	1,537	71	3,217	3,775	0
Taylor	1,839	300	19	935	585	0
Trempealeau	2,243	512	40	1,662	29	0
Vernon	2,361	436	75	1,787	63	0
Vilas	658	188	36	384	50	0
Walworth	4,338	990	118	3,158	72	0
Washburn	952	187	13	716	36	0
Washington	4,667	1,192	27	2,237	1,211	0
Waukesha	6,274	2,057	114	3,594	509	0
Waupaca	4,709	705	67	3,388	549	0
Waushara	2,203	246	30	1,795	132	0
Winnebago	8,134	2,224	140	4,779	991	0
Wood	3,512	702	57	1,948	804	1
Total	313,690	80,848	4,820	171,012	56,391	19
Soldier vote	4,465	1,196	95	2,647	346	1
Grand total	317,555	82,044	4,915	173,659	56,737	20

VOTE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

County	Total	Ryan	Siggelko	Blaine	Reynolds	Scattering
Adams	987	249	18	686	34	0
Ashland	2,171	670	39	1,300	162	0
Barron	2,821	518	97	2,100	106	0
Bayfield	1,284	313	26	840	105	0
Brown	6,305	3,104	53	2,880	266	0
Buffalo	1,531	238	15	1,132	146	0
Burnett	1,087	146	22	817	102	0
Calumet	2,600	645	6	819	1,130	0
Chippewa	3,679	1,186	53	2,324	111	5
Clark	3,384	566	52	2,221	545	0
Columbia	4,229	1,096	65	2,817	251	0
Crawford	2,484	842	43	1,545	42	12
Dane	10,627	3,067	359	6,808	392	1
Dodge	8,250	2,481	59	4,455	1,255	0
Door	1,789	307	32	1,351	99	0
Douglas	3,712	909	136	2,113	549	5
Dunn	2,127	276	33	1,742	74	2
Eau Claire	3,426	812	70	2,321	222	1
Florence	417	72	5	326	14	0
Fond du Lac	7,616	2,621	108	4,168	719	0
Forest	750	247	13	467	23	0
Grant	5,009	1,257	96	3,588	65	3
Green	2,592	645	78	1,801	68	0
Green Lake	2,410	736	29	1,374	271	0
Iowa	2,956	802	88	2,038	27	1
Iron	869	134	19	678	38	0
Jackson	1,739	247	0	1,424	50	18
Jefferson	5,061	1,733	62	2,861	405	0
Juneau	2,484	724	25	1,675	61	0
Kenosha	4,781	1,735	37	2,585	424	0
Kewaunee	2,261	1,010	12	1,177	62	0
La Crosse	5,010	1,517	100	3,129	264	0
Lafayette	2,314	1,300	43	1,961	9	1
Langlade	2,528	1,070	29	1,343	86	0
Lincoln	2,345	616	25	1,119	585	0
Manitowoc	7,126	2,202	41	2,071	2,812	0
Marathon	8,081	1,707	58	2,779	3,537	0
Marinette	3,261	988	99	1,900	274	0
Marquette	1,657	459	10	995	193	0
Milwaukee	69,544	17,925	349	23,289	27,981	0
Monroe	2,838	636	49	1,990	163	0
Oconto	3,093	962	31	1,843	257	0
Oneida	1,616	544	0	927	133	12
Outagamie	6,281	2,211	55	3,590	425	0
Ozaukee	2,627	796	19	1,158	654	0
Pepin	780	220	11	535	14	0
Pierce	1,928	364	47	1,464	53	0
Polk	2,401	609	51	1,615	126	0
Portage	3,896	1,788	39	1,974	95	0
Price	1,584	388	27	993	176	0
Racine	7,593	2,525	185	4,137	746	0
Richland	2,421	637	139	1,606	39	0
Rock	6,562	1,726	144	4,580	112	0
Rusk	1,082	213	19	785	64	1
St. Croix	3,038	1,089	0	1,864	85	0
Sauk	4,091	840	143	2,909	199	0
Sawyer	718	135	17	532	34	0
Shawano	3,415	461	38	1,761	1,155	0
Sheboygan	8,518	1,586	65	3,092	3,775	0
Taylor	1,809	319	15	887	588	0
Trempealeau	2,205	536	37	1,605	27	0
Vernon	2,313	437	61	1,767	48	0
Vilas	629	202	11	364	52	0
Walworth	4,310	1,046	99	3,085	79	1
Washburn	948	201	13	685	49	0
Washington	4,455	1,041	27	2,194	1,193	0
Waukesha	6,147	2,148	84	3,415	500	0
Waupaca	4,650	700	57	3,293	540	0
Waushara	2,181	263	24	1,765	129	0
Winnebago	8,142	2,328	138	4,701	975	0
Wood	3,478	736	53	1,887	801	1
Total	310,051	87,918	4,202	164,022	56,845	64
Soldier vote	4,259	1,308	60	2,521	370	0
Grand total	314,310	89,226	4,262	166,543	57,215	64

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Stewart, Dem.	Randall, Rep.	Walkup, Soc.	Cooper, Ind.	Scattering
Kenosha	5,211	1,534	2,005	250	1,422	.....
Racine	8,090	1,727	2,590	373	3,400	.....
Rock	6,866	1,499	3,258	76	2,031	2
Walworth	4,392	863	2,108	59	1,362	.....
Waukesha	6,235	1,995	3,037	474	729	.....
Soldier vote	370	100	179	10	74	7
Totals	31,164	7,718	13,177	1,242	9,018	9

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

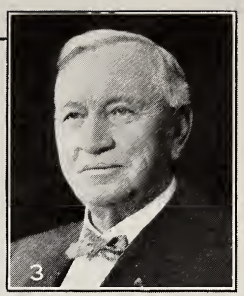
SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Clifford, Dem.	Voigt, Rep.	Ameringer, Soc.	Scattering
Columbia	4,453	1,891	2,224	338	.....
Dodge	8,843	3,917	3,855	1,071	.....
Jefferson	5,164	2,287	2,500	376	1
Ozaukee	2,727	873	1,193	661	.....
Sheboygan	8,759	2,272	3,150	3,337	.....
Washington	4,556	1,196	2,233	1,126	1
Soldier vote	263	96	134	27	6
Total	34,765	12,532	15,289	6,936	8

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Monahan, Rep.	Warner, Ind.	Reynolds, Ind.	Scattering
Crawford	1,761	1,473	210	76	2
Dane	9,690	5,933	2,431	1,322	4
Grant	4,140	3,506	413	217	4
Green	2,143	1,854	169	104	16
Iowa	2,450	2,003	331	113	3
Lafayette	2,571	1,800	535	231	5
Richland	2,054	1,631	286	137	.....
Soldier vote	256	198	22	32	4
Totals	25,065	18,398	4,397	2,232	38



REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

1. Clifford E. Randall
2. Edward Voigt
3. James G. Monahan
4. John C. Kleczka
5. Victor L. Berger
6. Florian Lampert
7. John J. Esch
8. Edward E. Browne
9. David G. Classon
10. James A. Frear
11. Adolphus P. Nelson

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Kleczka, Rep.	Melms, Soc.	Scattering
Milwaukee (part)	28,136	16,289	11,834	13
Soldier vote	295	235	56	4
Totals	28,431	16,524	11,890	17

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Carney, Dem.	Stafford, Rep.	Berger, Soc.	Scattering
Milwaukee (part)	40,591	12,228	10,539	17,824	.....
Soldier vote	462	222	139	96	5
Totals	41,053	12,450	10,678	17,920	5

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Husting, Dem.	Van Keuren, Pro.	Lampert, Rep.	Thompson, Soc.	Scattering
Calumet	2,637	659	.....	824	1,154	.....
Fond du Lac	7,995	3,399	115	3,662	819	.....
Green Lake	2,478	939	28	1,214	296	1
Manitowoc	7,298	2,258	35	1,762	3,243	.....
Marquette	1,733	576	11	954	192	.....
Winnebago	8,234	2,886	121	4,211	1,016	.....
Soldier vote	266	139	8	101	17	1
Totals	30,641	10,856	318	13,728	6,737	2

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Bentley, Dem.	Needham, Pro.	Esch, Rep.	Scattering
Adams	984	276	22	685	1
Clark	3,002	579	52	2,368	3
Jackson	1,760	281	27	1,451	1
Juneau	2,454	689	27	1,738	.....
La Crosse	5,228	2,293	110	2,820	5
Monroe	2,767	604	50	2,113	.....
Sauk	3,983	848	133	3,000	2
Vernon	2,311	449	77	1,785	.....
Soldier vote	273	90	3	180	.....
Totals	22,762	6,109	501	16,140	12

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Brown, Dem.	Browne, Rep.	Krzycki, Soc.	Scattering
Marathon	8,141	2,000	2,791	3,350	.....
Portage	4,069	2,067	1,901	101	.....
Shawano	3,455	545	1,842	1,064	4
Waupaca	4,791	944	3,369	475	3
Waushara	2,267	346	1,789	132	.....
Wood	3,524	885	1,860	777	2
Soldier vote	285	75	203	5	2
Totals	26,532	6,862	13,755	5,904	11

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

NINTH DISTRICT.

	Total	McDonald, Dem.	Classon, Rep.	Scattering
Brown	6,470	3,234	3,236	.....
Door	1,764	360	1,404	.....
Florence	403	71	332	.....
Forest	723	237	486	.....
Kewaunee	2,336	1,107	1,229	.....
Langlade	2,504	1,103	1,401	.....
Marinette	3,233	1,225	2,008	.....
Oconto	3,144	899	2,240	5
Outagamie	6,144	2,361	3,783	.....
Soldier vote	340	105	233	2
Totals	27,061	10,702	16,352	7

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Total	Frear, Rep.	Frawley, Ind.	Scattering
Barron	2,497	2,341	156	.....
Buffalo	1,338	1,230	100	8
Chippewa	2,384	2,684	150	.....
Dunn	1,968	1,916	45	7
Eau Claire	3,984	2,512	771	1
Pepin	690	590	98	2
Pierce	1,668	1,599	64	5
St. Croix	2,374	2,082	292	.....
Trempealeau	1,784	1,677	104	3
Soldier vote	305	269	34	2
Totals	18,742	16,900	1,814	28

VOTE FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, GENERAL ELECTION, 1918.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Total	Nelson, Rep.	Jensen, Soc.	Scattering
Ashland	1,700	1,539	161	.....
Bayfield	1,173	1,065	108	.....
Burnett	1,062	916	142	4
Douglas	3,479	2,795	678	6
Iron	766	711	55	.....
Lincoln	1,903	1,289	614	.....
Oneida	1,240	1,094	146	.....
Polk	2,004	1,882	122	.....
Price	1,367	1,189	176	2
Rusk	933	870	61	2
Sawyer	610	569	41	.....
Taylor	1,629	1,020	604	5
Vilas	501	443	.....	58
Washburn	821	772	48	1
Soldier vote	282	259	20	3
Totals	19,470	16,413	2,976	81

SUMMARY OF SENATORIAL VOTE IN 1916–1918.

District No.	Counties or parts thereof constituting senate districts; apportionment of 1911	Elected to state senate for period of four years	Votes received	Plurality	Term ends	Defeated candidates	Votes received
1	Door, Kewaunee, Marinette	Herbert L. Peterson, Rep.	5,634	5,612	1922	Scattering	22
2	Brown and Oconto	Timothy Burke, Rep.	8,250	8,239	1920	Scattering	11
3	Kenosha and Racine	Geo. L. Buck, Rep.	6,364	1,478	1922	R. M. Hurley, Dem.	4,886
						W. F. Goodman, Soc.	1,145
						Scattering	2
4	Part of Milwaukee	Herman C. Schultz, Rep.	6,804	2,396	1920	Osmore R. Smith, Dem.	4,408
						Scattering	4
5	Part of Milwaukee	Rudolph Beyer, Soc.	6,874	357	1922	Chas. B. Perry, Rep.	6,237
						Joseph Phillips, Dem.	3,871
6	Part of Milwaukee	William C. Zumach, Soc.	4,147	141	1920	Charles Meising, Rep.	4,006
						Charles Jungmann, Dem.	1,744
						Henry W. Schmidt, Pro.	73
7	Part of Milwaukee	Louis A. Arnold, Soc.	4,730	198	1922	David Love, Rep.	4,532
8	Part of Milwaukee	Louis A. Fons, Rep.	4,180	218	1920	Edward T. Melms, Soc.	3,962
9	Part of Milwaukee	David V. Jennings, Dem.	3,873	2,370	1922	A. H. Sibilsky, Soc.	1,503
10	St. Croix, Pepin, Pierce, Buffalo	George B. Skogmo, Rep.	7,712	3,983	1920	Ferris M. White, Dem.	3,729
11	Douglas, Washburn and Burnett	Ray. J. Nye, Rep.	4,595	3,917	1922	C. L. Carlin, Soc.	678
						Scattering	8
12	Ashland, Bayfield, Sawyer, Rusk and Price	A. H. Wilkinson, Rep.	7,742	7,691	1920	W. E. Trip, Ind.	51
						Scattering	5
13	Dodge and Washington	Herman Bilgrien, Rep.	6,626	2,525	1922	John H. G. Leiven, Dem.	4,101
						John H. Thoma, Soc.	2,301
						Scattering	2
14	Outagamie and Shawano	Antone Kuckuk, Rep.	5,269	1,329	1920	Louis J. Rollman, Dem.	3,940
						Scattering	1
15	Manitowoc and Calumet	Henry Kleist, Soc.	4,393	782	1922	Leo P. Fox, Dem.	3,611
						Scattering	12
16	Grant, Crawford and Richland	Henry E. Roethe, Rep.	9,840	4,691	1920	Charles Carey, Dem.	5,149
						Scattering	5
17	Green, Iowa and Lafayette	Oscar R. Olson, Rep.	6,469	6,439	1922	Scattering	30
18	Fond du Lac and Green Lake	Albert J. Pullen, Rep.	7,744	2,688	1920	Lewis G. Kellogg, Dem.	5,056
						Scattering	10
19	Winnebago	Julius H. Dennhardt, Rep.	4,838	3,824	1922	Homer E. Greenwood, Soc.	1,014
						James Ivy, Pro.	4
						Scattering	4
20	Sheboygan and Ozaukee	Theodore Benfey, Rep.	6,519	1,052	1920	William Bichler, Dem.	5,467
						Rudolph Dassow, Soc.	938

21	Waushara, Adams, Juneau and Marquette..	John A. Conant, Rep.....	5,503	5,445	1922	Scattering	58
22	Rock and Walworth.....	L. E. Cunningham, Rep.....	11,208	6,977	1920	J. M. Farnsworth, Dem.....	4,231
						William C. Dean, Pro.....	682
23	Waupaca and Portage.....	Herman J. Severson, Rep.....	5,527	2,937	1922	William F. Collins, Dem.....	2,591
						Scattering	6
24	Clark and Wood.....	Isaac P. Witter, Rep.....	6,331	2,625	1920	Carl C. Hoehne, Dem.....	3,706
25	Langlade and Marathon.....	Claire B. Bird, Rep.....	5,056	1,262	1922	Christ Bloom, Soc.....	3,794
						Scattering	4
26	Dane	Henry A. Huber, Rep.....	9,554	3,531	1920	John C. Kenney, Dem.....	6,023
						Scattering	3
27	Columbia and Sauk.....	George Staudenmayer, Rep.....	4,948	2,475	1922	J. E. Jones, Ind.....	2,473
						Scattering	15
28	Eau Claire and Chippewa.....	Roy P. Wilcox, Rep.....	6,906	3,911	1920	Clarence R. Ray, Dem.....	2,995
						Scattering	3
29	Dunn, Barron and Polk.....	Al. O. Anderson, Rep.....	6,203	6,190	1922	Scattering	13
30	Taylor, Iron, Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Florence and Forest	Willard T. Stevens, Rep.....	7,885	4,396	1920	Walter S. Fisher, Dem.....	3,489
						Scattering	1
31	Jackson, Monroe and Vernon.....	J. Henry Bennett, Rep.....	5,624	5,561	1922	Scattering	63
32	La Crosse and Trempealeau.....	Eugene F. Clark, Rep.....	6,146	1,774	1920	Morris C. Bacheller, Dem.....	1,026
						John A. Paddock, Soc.....	68
						Sam A. Johnson, Pro.....	23
						Scattering	13
33	Jefferson and Waukesha.....	Chas. Mulberger, Dem.....	5,294	4,280	1922	George Neu, Soc.....	1,014
						Scattering	11

SUMMARY OF ASSEMBLY VOTE—1918.

Counties or parts thereof constituting the several assembly districts, apportionment of 1911	Elected Nov. 5, 1918, to two years membership to the assembly	Votes received	Plurality	Defeated candidates	Votes received
Adams, Marquette	J. F. McDowell, Rep.	1,611	620	J. W. Kelly, Dem.	991
Ashland	John C. Chapple, Rep.	1,554	1,517	J. A. Cobb, Ind.	36
				Scattering	1
Barron	C. C. Coe, Rep.	1,956	1,287	C. A. Beggs, Ind.	667
				Scattering	2
Bayfield	Frank W. Downs, Rep.	991	984	Scattering	7
Brown, 1st	Thos. A. Delaney, Dem.	1,995	337	Wm. C. Haslam, Rep.	1,658
				John B. Everhard, Ind.	166
Brown, 2nd	N. P. Larsen, Rep.	1,416	104	Henry F. Jannsen, Dem.	1,312
Buffalo and Pepin	Edwin F. Ganz. Rep.	1,768	1,744	Scattering	24
Burnett and Washburn	James H. Jensen, Rep.	1,809	1,802	Scattering	7
Calumet	Otto Lerche, Soc.	1,265	434	James L. Coonen, Dem.	831
				Scattering	6
Chippewa	T. W. Bartingale, Rep.	2,564	2,562	Scattering	2
Clark	Harry Hewett, Rep.	1,699	591	Fred Draper, Ind.	1,108
				Wm. Wankusky, Soc.	479
Columbia	W. R. Chipman, Rep.	3,216	3,207	Scattering	9
Crawford	O. P. Vaughan, Rep.	1,272	426	W. D. Carroll, Dem.	846
				Wm. Craft, Ind.	352
				Scattering	1
Dane, 1st	Marcus E. Johnson, Rep.	3,368	1,960	Frank Jenks, Ind.	1,408
				Rufus G. Deming, Pro.	110
Dane, 2nd	James C. Hanson, Rep.	2,128	2,110	Scattering	18
Dane, 3rd	Carl M. Grimstad, Rep.	1,827	1,196	Herman Haak, Ind.	631
Dodge, 1st	Jacob Scharpf, Rep.	2,551	1,465	Michael Manning, Dem.	1,086
				Chas. J. Zuehlke, Soc.	736
Dodge, 2nd	Sam. R. Webster, Rep.	2,048	464	Joseph Biel, Dem.	1,584
				Percy Stueber, Soc.	576
Door	Frank N. Graass, Rep.	1,063	334	Frank Krueger, Ind.	729
				Scattering	6
Douglas, 1st	James B. French, Rep.	1,361	1,051	John Nummevuori, Soc.	310
				Scattering	4
Douglas, 2nd	J. W. Conner, Rep.	1,219	949	R. R. Hudson, Ind.	270
				Scattering	1
Dunn	A. L. Best, Rep.	1,908	1,908	None	

Eau Claire	Rush Bullis, Rep.	2,168	1,261	Scott Ormsby, Ind.	907
				Scattering	2
Florence, Forest and Oneida	Ira E. Smith, Rep.	2,077	2,077	Scattering	0
Fond du Lac, 1st	Herman Schroeder, Rep.	2,249	486	Peter J. Entringer, Dem.	1,763
				John G. Justen, Soc.	407
Fond du Lac, 2nd	John E. Johnson, Rep.	2,285	1,994	Leonard L. Gudex, Soc.	291
Grant, 1st	J. L. Grindell, Rep.	1,919	1,810	J. N. McLeod, Ind.	109
Grant, 2nd	John J. Ruka, Rep.	1,723	1,022	John Kelley, Dem.	701
				Scattering	2
Green	Wm. Olson, Rep.	1,656	634	Willis Ludlow, Dem.	1,022
Green Lake	Samuel Owens, Rep.	1,337	335	Frank D. Becker, Dem.	1,002
				Scattering	1
Iowa	John T. Williams, Rep.	2,343	2,330	Scattering	13
Iron and Vilas	Jos. J. DeFer, Rep.	1,206	1,201	Scattering	5
Jackson	Wm. F. Dettinger, Rep.	1,573	1,566	Scattering	7
Jefferson, 1st	John Mitchell, Rep.	1,413	432	Henry L. Lenz, Dem.	981
Jefferson, 2nd	John W. Porter, Rep.	1,396	305	Giles Hibbard, Dem.	1,091
Juneau	Geo. M. Frohmader, Rep.	1,709	974	Jerry Carroll, Ind.	735
				A. W. Steinbach, Ind.	48
Kenosha	Peter Anderson, Rep.	2,521	491	Henry Hastings, Dem.	2,030
				Louis Wise, Ind.	20
Kewaunee	Wm. H. O'Brien, Dem.	1,445	351	M. J. Smithwick, Rep.	1,094
La Crosse, 1st	Carl Kurtenacker, Rep.	1,990	1,584	A. L. Marshall, Pro.	406
				Scattering	4
La Crosse, 2nd	Orrin Fletcher, Rep.	1,589	1,430	H. G. Willey, Pro.	159
				Scattering	18
Lafayette	John P. Sheldon, Rep.	1,967	583	Richard M. Finley, Dem.	1,384
Langlade	Frank J. Olmsted, Ind.	1,424	322	Edward Nordman, Dem.	1,102
				W. J. Hammond, Rep.	11
				Scattering	1
Lincoln	Walter B. Chilson, Rep.	1,164	345	John Schewe, Soc.	819
Manitowoc, 1st	John Lorfeld, Rep.	1,252	2	George Rathsack, Soc.	1,250
				Walter Wittmann, Dem.	1,179
				Scattering	1
Manitowoc, 2nd	Herman Roethal, Soc.	1,556	120	Martin Rappel, Dem.	1,436
Marathon, 1st	Charles Zarnke, Soc.	1,763	389	Herman Hedrich, Rep.	1,374
Marathon, 2nd	Herman Marth, Soc.	1,883	570	Fred Paulus, Rep.	1,313
				Geo. Merisette, Dem.	1,203
				F. A. Wilcox, Ind.	40
Marinette	James Pedersen, Rep.	2,515	2,515	None	
Milwaukee, 1st	Jacob Killa, Dem.	1,049	61	Ben H. Mahon, Rep.	988
				Martin Binn, Soc.	305
Milwaukee, 2nd	Joseph Klein, Soc.	658	31	William O. Mielahn, Rep.	627
				Carl Heim, Dem.	581

SUMMARY OF ASSEMBLY VOTE—1918—Continued.

Counties or parts thereof constituting the several assembly districts, apportionment of 1911	Elected Nov. 5, 1918, to two years' membership to the assembly	Votes received	Plurality	Defeated candidates	Votes received
Milwaukee, 3rd	John P. Donnelly, Dem.	1,864	1,319	Peter P. Zoll, Soc.	545
Milwaukee, 4th	A. C. Ehlman, Soc.	4,122	2,254	Elmer Marlette, Dem.	1,868
				John C. Clayton, Prohi.	68
Milwaukee, 5th	John S. Kaney, Rep.	1,036	177	John Ermenc, Soc.	859
Milwaukee, 6th	Henry Sievers, Soc.	1,105	327	Frederick Petersen, Rep.	778
Milwaukee, 7th	Alex Ruffing, Soc.	2,959	1,549	Tony Rausch, Rep.	1,410
Milwaukee, 8th	Frank S. Kubatzki, Dem.	1,147	391	Frank Cieszynski, Soc.	756
Milwaukee, 9th	Julius Kiesner, Soc.	1,287	508	Frank Schmitt, Rep.	775
Milwaukee, 10th	Edwin W. Knappe, Soc.	3,959	2,748	Theo. Thielges, Dem.	1,211
Milwaukee, 11th	William Jordan, Soc.	2,753	795	John L. Bieszk	1,958
Milwaukee, 12th	George Czerwinski, Rep.	1,006	143	William M. Smith, Soc.	863
Milwaukee, 13th	John M. Sell, Soc.	1,057	99	Leander J. Pierson, Dem.	958
				Hugo C. Jeske, Rep.	677
Milwaukee, 14th	John Masiakowski, Soc.	1,239	153	Klemens Borucki, Rep.	1,086
				Frank Krempinski, Dem.	1,020
Milwaukee, 15th	Frank Bauer, Soc.	1,958	3	Theo. Engel, Rep.	1,955
				Leonard Broennen, Dem.	1,371
Milwaukee, 16th	George A. Bowman, Rep.	2,421	1,475	George F. Indra, Soc.	946
Milwaukee, 17th	Frank B. Metcalfe, Soc.	1,876	548	Edward C. Werner, Dem.	1,328
Milwaukee, 18th	Arnold C. Otto, Rep.	2,463	1,365	John Krause, Soc.	1,098
Milwaukee, 19th	Delbert Miller, Rep.	1,581	84	Arthur E. Splering, Soc.	1,497
Monroe	Miles L. Hineman, Rep.	2,285	2,284	Scattering	1
Oconto	George Ansorge, Rep.	1,794	378	John Fitzgerald, Dem.	1,316
				Scattering	2
Outagamie, 1st	Clinton B. Ballard, Rep.	2,200	951	Daniel P. Steinberg, Ind.	1,349
Outagamie, 2nd	Anthony M. McClone, Rep.	1,517	641	John Verstegen, Ind.	876
Ozaukee	Louis L. Pierron, Rep.	1,208	249	Eugene J. Poole, Dem.	959
				Chas. Rienow, Soc.	595
Pierce	Charles E. Hanson, Rep.	1,636	1,531	Scattering	5
Polk	Axel Johnson, Rep.	1,617	953	O. W. Lund, Dem.	761
Portage	Harold J. Week, Rep.	2,182	364	Martin Heffron, Dem.	1,818
Price	Hugo Kandutsch, Rep.	1,211	1,211	None	
Racine, 1st	Robert Mutter, Rep.	2,090	1,143	Jos. Bradac, Dem.	947
				Wm. Summers, Ind.	463
				Scattering	4

Racine, 2nd	Henry F. Johnson, Rep.	2,094	424	H. J. Herzog, Dem.	1,670
				Otto Felberg, Soc.	404
Richland	J. L. Anderson, Rep.	1,462	755	A. W. Gillingham, Prohi.	705
				Scattering	2
Rock, 1st	Thomas S. Nolan, Rep.	2,419	2,205	B. I. Jeffrey, Prohi.	205
				Scattering	13
Rock, 2nd	Alonzo Mathison, Rep.	2,462	2,459	Scattering	3
Rusk and Sawyer	John H. Hellweg, Rep.	1,515	1,510	Scattering	5
St. Croix	George Oakes, Rep.	2,223	2,195	P. J. Stevens, Ind.	28
Sauk	George H. Hood, Rep.	3,086	2,785	Martin H. Mercer, Ind.	301
				Arthur C. Ochsner, Soc.	293
				Scattering	1
Shawano	King Weeman, Rep.	1,899	620	G. Sebner Schlyther, Ind.	1,279
Sheboygan, 1st	Chas. Burhop, Soc.	2,082	651	Henry L. Mueller, Rep.	1,433
				J. B. Steffes, Dem.	697
Sheboygan, 2nd	R. B. Melvin, Rep.	1,926	267	John H. Severin, Soc.	1,659
				James Stokes, Dem.	826
Taylor	L. W. Gibson, Rep.	931	383	John Gamper, Ind.	548
				Ferdinand Duesing, Soc.	386
Trempealeau	John A. Markham, Rep.	1,368	471	Even A. Hegge, Dem.	897
Vernon	Clarence H. Carter, Rep.	1,859	1,857	Scattering	2
Walworth	Riley S. Young, Rep.	3,142	2,119	Paul F. Gavin, Dem.	1,023
				Arthur G. Palmer, Prohi.	142
				Scattering	2
Washington	Alfred Becker, Rep.	2,184	896	John A. Schwalback, Dem.	1,298
				John Schubert, Soc.	1,106
Waukesha, 1st	John F. Buckley, Rep.	1,761	307	Geo. L. Dwinnell, Dem.	1,454
				Geo. Gollwitzer, Soc.	162
Waukesha, 2nd	W. H. Edwards, Rep.	1,488	340	Charles L. Lacy, Dem.	1,148
				A. A. Glover, Prohi.	33
				Hugo E. Siewert, Soc.	295
Waupaca	Robert M. Hanson, Rep.	3,431	2,629	A. B. Axtell, Dem.	802
				Scattering	3
Waushara	Frank Ploetz, Rep.	1,951	1,939	Scattering	12
Winnebago, 1st	Clark M. Perry, Rep.	1,821	1,518	Albert Gertsch, Soc.	303
				Ellsworth Fuller, Prohi.	91
Winnebago, 2nd	Herman A. Porath, Rep.	1,367	32	William Grimes, Dem.	1,135
Winnebago, 3rd	Eber L. Simpson, Rep.	1,483	928	Rudolph T. Schuettler, Soc.	555
				Theron Shove, Prohi.	115
				Scattering	1
Wood	Byron Whittingham, Rep.	2,219	2,184	Scattering	37

COUNTY OFFICERS 1919–1920

Compiled by Secretary of State

County	Voting Precincts	County Seat	County Clerk	Treasurer	District Attorney	Sheriff	Register of Deeds
Adams	19	Friendship	Almer J. Soley	Frank E. Parks	Chas. A. Veeder	John Hobart	E. E. Smith
Ashland	27	Ashland	Edwin H. Quisterff	Henry D. Klein	George F. Merrill	Ole K. Ecklo	W. C. Knowles
Barron	35	Barron	T. T. Hazelburg	S. R. Pollock	John L. Dahl	J. H. Johnson	C. D. Blassingham
Bayfield	33	Washburn	Nels M. Oscar	Alfred Froseth	Charles F. Morris	James M. Long	Nels Myhre
Brown	43	Green Bay	R. B. Vickery	Z. J. Vandeveld	Wm. Cook	H. Vandenheuvel	Frank H. Smith
Buffalo	26	Alma	John Meili	Theodore Schan	Peter H. Urness	John Miller	Ole J. Paulson
Burnett	23	Grantsburg	Paul C. Olson	Gust A. Olson	Clive J. Strang	Geo. O. Olson	And. A. Anderson
Calumet	15	Chilton	E. G. Hart	Hugo M. Kalk	Helmuth F. Arps	Charles Groeschel	Alvin P. Baumann
Chippewa	40	Chippewa Falls	Jas. R. Harris	W. D. Camron	Orrin Larrabee	H. R. Kilpatrick	F. M. Buzzel
Clark	46	Neillsville	Ole C. Anderson	J. J. Irvine	Frank Jackson	M. M. Weaver	John P. Kintzele
Columbia	39	Portage	H. R. Tongen	Jennie S. Dunn	Thos. H. Sanderson	Fred L. Schultz	Arthur W. English
Crawford	24	Prairie du Chien	Sam Sletmark	John H. Sterling	Alvin B. Peterson	G. M. Dilley	John F. Crume
Dane	69	Madison	G. J. Fjelstad	Herbert G. Rinder	Roman Heilman	Julius J. Krug	Sam Slinde
Dodge	57	Juneau	Emanuel Pfaff	Edward Goetsch	C. M. Davison	Wm. Rohl	Nelson Bonner
Door	19	Sturgeon Bay	R. Herlache	Emil Miller	W. E. Gaede	Al Osmundson	Bert Carmody
Douglas	33	Superior	Wm. J. Leader	Henry Beglinger	Archibald McKay	M. J. McGuire	William McDougal
Dunn	31	Menomonie	Frank Pieper	John Hardy	H. W. Rudow	L. A. Tilleson	M. F. McLeod
Eau Claire	28	Eau Claire	John H. Nygaard	Chas. A. Singel	Julius C. Gilbertson	Joe Figlmiller	Anton M. Anderson
Florence	7	Florence	S. W. Franklin	C. R. Tiderman	Edward Elmer	S. W. Cole	C. R. Johnson
Fond du Lac	50	Fond du Lac	Alfred S. Wilkinson	Norris S. Hersey	James Murray	Ernest R. Zamzow	Otto E. Born
Forest	16	Crandon	W. E. Mountain	A. C. Luthey	G. H. Dawson	V. H. John	E. O. Woodbury
Grant	56	Lancaster	H. J. Johnson	L. W. Hounsell	F. C. Meyer	Frank Heil	J. T. Cox
Green	27	Monroe	C. A. Roderick	E. L. Campbell	H. N. B. Caradine	M. E. Solbraa	F. E. Corson
Green Lake	18	Green Lake	Gustav A. Weinkauf	Herman F. Wilke	M. J. Paul	L. E. Thompson	James Leigh
Iowa	36	Dodgeville	T. Harry Arthur	James H. Kendall	Jesse P. Smelker	John K. Francis	John H. Bray
Iron	17	Hurley	W. D. Tyler	Luella Trier	Marion Ried	M. J. White	R. C. Trimbath
Jackson	28	Black River Falls	Jas. H. Harmer	H. E. Larson	E. S. Jedney	Fred L. Meek	Ludwig Gilbertson
Jefferson	41	Jefferson	J. F. Welch	E. Philip Mueller	Alvin Stengel	Emil Tanck	C. T. Fargo
Juneau	30	Mauston	S. E. Phillips	A. C. Carter	Clinton G. Price	J. A. Robertson	Geo. W. Hill
Kenosha	18	Kenosha	Chas. L. Holderness	James W. Blair	Peter Fisher, Jr.	Jos. M. Meyer	John F. Schmitt

Kewaunee 13	Kewaunee	Jos. G. Lazansky....	Louis G. Stangel....	Leo W. Bruemmer..	Wm. F. Duescher....	Carl W. Andre
La Crosse 37	La Crosse	Bert A. Jolivette....	Ole Lunde	Lucien T. Reid.....	Bernt J. Lund.....	A. E. Thompson
Lafayette 28	Darlington	R. E. Van Matre....	H. E. Pilling.....	C. F. McDaniel.....	C. H. Smith.....	P. B. Nelson
Langlade 23	Antigo	Valentine P. Rath....	John Callahan	Ami N. Whiting.....	Louis L. Porlier.....	H. A. Friedman
Lincoln 27	Merrill	John Brandt	W. H. Kaiser.....	R. E. Smith.....	G. P. Kraft.....	W. M. Allen
Manitowoc 32	Manitowoc	Adolph E. Schulze...	Chas. E. Streich.....	Chas. E. Brady.....	Thomas Brennan	Joseph Zahorik
Marathon 64	Wausau	Edwin Bruss	Frank Damro	Geo. W. Lippert.....	Emil Tesch	Herman Habeck
Marinette 28	Marinette	Peter McAllister	J. Murray Andrew...	Arold Murphy	Albert Holquist	Alex P. Lindsay
Marquette 18	Montello	Chas. W. Gay.....	Herman Schmitz ...	John A. Metzler.....	Fred W. Tagatz.....	Charles R. Ruskie
Milwaukee 183	Milwaukee	George Hampel	John Rutkowski	Winfred C. Zabel....	Robert Buech	Richard Elsner
Monroe 36	Sparta	O. J. Jackson.....	John H. Zahrte.....	Thomas P. Abel.....	Chas. S . Smith.....	John C. Meyers
Oconto 29	Oconto	H. C. Orr.....	William Carey	Geo. Crawford	Fred S. Wright.....	John Wesner
Oneida 24	Rhinelander	John J. Verage.....	Patrick J. Cain.....	A. J. O'Melia.....	D. T. Mattison.....	Charles E. Davis
Outagamie 37	Appleton	Herman J. Kamps...	Louis A. Peterson...	Fred V. Heinemann..	Vernon R. Rule.....	Albert G. Koch
Ozaukee 15	Port Washington....	John Bichler	Charles J. Kunny....	Albert W. Grady....	Fred W. Learned....	Wm. Ahlhauser
Pepin 12	Durand	W. C. Richardson....	Alfred Biles	C. A. Ingram.....	C. V. Hewitt.....	Henry Brunner
Pierce 27	Ellsworth	Ole J. Hohle.....	Fred W. Kendall.....	Winfred G. Haddow..	Joseph W. Maier.....	Fred G. Magee
Polk 34	Balsam Lake	V. A. Hansen.....	N. J. Larsen.....	C. S. Roberts.....	Geo. B. Mattson.....	J. H. Towers
Portage 30	Stevens Point	Algie E. Bourn.....	Earl Newby	J. R. Pfiffner.....	W. T. Barager.....	Ed. Larson
Price 26	Phillips	W. H. Lippels.....	Wm. D. Anderson....	O. E. Lovett.....	Charles G. Larson...	Bertrand C. Alm
Racine 34	Racine	Harry Bassinger	Martin Christensen..	Adolph Janecky	Grover Lutter	John P. Barry
Richland 22	Richland Center	Alden Rundell	J. W. Mick.....	E. E. Brindley.....	George W. Miller.....	Charles Clarson
Rock 39	Janesville	Howard W. Lee.....	Arthur M. Church...	Stanley G. Dunwiddie	Fred Beley	Frank P. Smiley
Rusk 36	Ladysmith	F. E. Munroe.....	Dell H. Richards....	O. J. Falge.....	August B. Simon....	E. M. Worden
St. Croix 39	Hudson	Hakkon S. Offerdahl	Louis Peterson	W. T. Doar.....	Andrew Hope	Alfred Halverson
Sauk 38	Baraboo	Frank A. Cooper....	Edwin M. Doll.....	Henry J. Bohn.....	Wm. L. Tarnutzer...	Carl M. DuBois
Sawyer 16	Hayward	John Berger	Clarence O. Bayo....	Jay C. Davis.....	Hans P. Fuley.....	L. E. Otto
Shawano 38	Shawano	Otto O. Wiegand.....	A. H. Gustman.....	A. M. Andrews.....	Henry Koeppen	Fred Ainsworth
Sheboygan 36	Sheboygan	Fred Kneevers	J. C. Boll.....	Charles Voigt	W. C. Brockmann...	Edwin Koellmer
Taylor 26	Medford	Carl Hermann	Otto Fischer	T. W. Anderson.....	C. Kelnhofer	J. W. Prenn
Trempealeau 23	Whitehall	Walter E. Risberg...	F. D. Hopkins.....	Elmer Barlow	John Skogstad	Morris Hanson
Vernon 33	Viroqua	Berlie Moore	Amund Belland	C. J. Smith.....	F. H. Rogers.....	Paul T. Paulson
Vilas 14	Eagle River	Frank Honsowetz ...	Charles H. Adams...	Geo. E. O'Connor...	Chas. H. Hanke.....	Pat J. Gaffney
Walworth 32	Elkhorn	Grant D. Harrington	Harley C. Norris.....	Easton Johnson	George Christie	Frank G. Holmes
Washburn 26	Shell Lake	Frank G. Tozer.....	George L. Cott.....	Lewis H. Mead.....	Archie F. Cameron..	Frank A. Keeler
Washington 21	West Bend	R. G. Kraemer.....	Henry Kuhaupt	Frank Bucklin	John S. Peters.....	Wm. T. Leins
Waukesha 31	Waukesha	Wm. Koehler	John H. Sleep.....	D. S. Tullar.....	Alvin J. Redford.....	George T. Anderson
Waupaca 43	Waupaca	Lewis F. Shoemaker.	C. C. Boyce.....	Otto L. Olen.....	Halbert Swenson	H. D. Stone
Waushara 25	Wautoma	Ward Stilwell	W. T. Owens.....	Gad Jones	Frank P. Chase.....	E. R. Barnard
Winnebago 41	Oshkosh	George W. Manuel..	C. H. Larrabee.....	David K. Allen.....	H. Peter Carlson....	George Hollands
Wood 43	Grand Rapids	Sam Church	Claus Johnson	Frank W. Calkins...	Clifton W. Bluett....	Henry Ebbe
Total.....2,320						

COUNTY OFFICERS 1919–1920

Compiled by Secretary of State

County	County Seat	Clerk of Court	Surveyor	Coroner	County Supt.	County Judge
					Term expires July, 1921	Term expires January, 1926
Adams	Friendship	Claude B. Meteyard.	M. C. Smith	Frank Austin	Florence Billings	Charles H. Gilman
Ashland	Ashland	Thomas Upthegrove.	James Phillips	Louis Sollie	Thomas F. O'Connell	George H. McCloud
Barron	Barron	E. V. Babcock	J. A. H. Johnson	J. H. Wallace	Regina Kohten	A. F. Wright
Bayfield	Washburn	Frederick A. Bell	Winfield E. Tripp	Amos M. Hanson	Jessie N. Smith	Hartvig P. Axelberg
Brown	Green Bay	M. P. Doherty	Harry R. Alberts	Gregory Biemeret	Louis J. Martell	Carlton Merrill
Buffalo	Alma	Charles H. Kaste	Charles Michaels	Hartman F. Stohr	Henry J. Niehaus	Martin L. Fugina
Burnett	Grantsburg	J. C. Jensen	Darius Connor	E. I. Bunker	Anna Ryss	F. G. Dahlberg
Calumet	Chilton	Michael Schwarz	Wm. Lerche	A. J. Pfeffer	William F. Stauss	Nicholas Groetzinger
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	R. J. Emmerson	Ed. Wilson	Henry Larson	Bertha Trudelle	T. J. Connor
Clark	Neillsville	Geo. A. Ure	Frank Hewett		O. J. Thompson	O. W. Schoengarth
Columbia	Portage	Gladys L. Zamzow		Chas. W. Baker	Mary B. Clark	A. F. Kellogg
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	D. M. Langve	J. J. Hurlbut	Frank E. Holly	A. F. Schoonover	Jeremiah O'Neil
Dane	Madison	Herber F. Hanson	Philip H. Hintze	W. E. Campbell	Sylv. Ames, Dist. 1 T. A. Thompson, Dist. 2	A. G. Zimmerman
Dodge	Juneau	W. W. Cutler	Louis Schmidt	W. J. Schmidt	John Kelley	Emil H. Maber
Door	Sturgeon Bay	Frank Wellever			Katherine Conley	Jacob Dehos
Douglas	Superior	Charles Wickstrom	D. W. Van Vleck	Z. A. Downs	Vera C. Rehnstrand	David E. Roberts
Dunn	Menomonie	Joseph Trinko	W. A. Harding	Carl Olson	Earl L. Eades	Charles R. Freeman
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Hans S. Lund	Wesley Baker	Robert H. Stokes	Lillia E. Johnson	George L. Blum
Florence	Florence	Geo. W. Baird	Geo. W. Kinnear	J. E. Huff	Grace W. Kinnear	Frank Waring
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Emil C. Kraemer	Geo. W. Marshall	William N. Candlish	Marvin M. Duel	Aug. E. Richter
Forest	Crandon	S. J. Conway	I. R. Ritter	H. H. Patterson	Linda Schmidt	James A. Walsh
Grant	Lancaster	F. C. Burr	A. W. Appleby	Frank Lenstra	E. J. Young	E. B. Goodsell
Green	Monroe	Max G. Booth	Jacob C. Blumer	F. A. Shriner	John N. Burns	John L. Sherron
Green Lake	Green Lake	Irwin M. Chapel	Robert H. Spragg	George W. Morton	Geo. V. Kelley	Perry Niskern
Iowa	Dodgeville	W. E. Williams	R. L. Joiner		Reuben Hoskins	Aldro Jenks
Iron	Hurley	Joseph Vollant		Jos. Charbonneau	Della C. Emmunson	P. H. Aspinwall
Jackson	Black River Falls	F. S. Pomroy	Courtland M. Keach	Eugene Krohn	Mae E. Hardie	Frank Johnson
Jefferson	Jefferson	J. C. Brandel		Frank W. Shekey	A. J. Thorne	R. B. Kirkland
Juneau	Mauston	Fred W. Klinker	Nye Jordan	George Morgan	Leah L. Diehl	M. L. Bunnell
Kenosha	Kenosha	Benj. M. DeDiemar		Truman T. Parker	John J. Kerwin	George W Taylor

Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Rudolph Dobry			John E. Jones	Wm. A. Crowell
La Crosse	La Crosse	Leonard Kleeber	Harry Willey	W. L. Tetley	Blanch Chamberlin	John Brindley
Lafayette	Darlington	B. E. Everson			Walt. W. Woolworth	J. B. Simpson
Langlade	Antigo	Anton J. Novotny	William C. Webley	John Yopes	Mattie McMillan	John W. Parson
Lincoln	Merrill	Geo. A. Schroeder	Herman Thomas	Emil O. Kreuger	W. S. Freeman	Milton C. Porter
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	Hugo Vogel		G. W. Kemper	Joseph W. Voboril	John Chloupek
Marathon	Wausau	Frank Novak	R. H. Brown	Wm. C. Meilahn	J. E. Giessel	F. E. Bump
Marinette	Marinette	Oscar A. Anderson	James Murphy	James Tweedie	Gertrude Schwittay	Alvin E. Davis
Marquette	Montello	Sam B. Robinson	George E. Phillips	C. A. Cummings	Samuel Long	John A. Metzler
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Max E. Binner	Thos. S. Engel	S. N. Franklin	Edward T. Griffin	M. S. Sheridan John C. Karel
Monroe	Sparta	Ole H. Doxrud	H. Schroeder	Myron Brackett	Michael M. Haney	Randolph Richards
Oconto	Oconto	Joseph E. Keefe	Herman Yakel	Geo. O. Jones	Ellen B. McDonald	Herbert F. Jones
Oneida	Rhinelander	E. C. Sturdevant	D. H. Vaughan	J. J. Nick, Jr.	F. A. Lowell	Henry F. Stelle
Outagamie	Appleton	Harry A. Shannon		Herbert E. Ellsworth	Arthur G. Meating	John Bottensek
Ozaukee	Port Washington	George H. Adam	Wm. Jahn	George B. Horn	Richard F. Beger	John E. Uselding
Pepin	Durand	E. K. Rounds	Julius Bauer	W. E. Barton	Cynthia Carlisle	W. B. Newcomb
Pierce	Ellsworth	Walter E. Warren	George Martin	George Hoyer	Henry B. Aasterud	Warren P. Knowles
Polk	Balsam Lake	E. E. Husband	Hance Lawson	A. N. Nelson	Gail Chadwick	Carl M. Lynn
Portage	Stevens Point	Frank W. Timm	Julian F. Maxfield	Harry D. Boston	Lancelot Gordon	William F. Owen
Price	Phillips	Henry Neibauer	Frank Henry	B. J. Hoppenyan	Ida Johnson	Asa K. Owen
Racine	Racine	John C. Hood		W. S. Kissew	Isabel Swantz	Walter C. Palmer
Richland	Richland Center	C. B Stofer	J. M. Appleby	J. T. Barto	A. W. Zellmer	W. S. McCorkle
Rock	Janesville	Jesse Earle	Robert H. Batterman	Lyman A. Whaley	Arley D. Antisdel	Charles L. Fifield
Rusk	Ladysmith	W. J. Kermott	Matt Edgar	Cyrus Stanton	Oliver E. Rice	D. W. Maloney
St. Croix	Hudson	Geo. H. Tappins	George Trieb		Hans A. Aune	O. W. Arnquist
Sauk	Baraboo	Frank B. Moss		Walter F. Nuzum	August H. Martin	James H. Hill
Sawyer	Hayward	Alex Pierson	Otto Gobler	W. F. Buck	Josephine Grafton	John K. Swenson
Shawano	Shawano	F. M. Hoenig	J. J. Melendy	Walter H. Garfield	Lorenzo D. Roberts	Frank A. Jaeckel
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	M. J. Themar	Jerry Donahue	Dr. Wm. Van Zanten	H. C. Dornbush	Paul Krez
Taylor	Medford	Irwin A. McCumber	Chas. H. Beyer	L. H. Latton	James E. Phillips	M. A. Buckley
Trempealeau	Whitehall	Eugene J. Kidder	C. J. Van Tassel	E. A. MacCornack	Helen M. Berg	Earl F. Hensel
Vernon	Viroqua	A. D. Helgeson	Alex Ristow		Geo. E. Sanford	Dan O. Mahony
Vilas	Eagle River	O. C. Henderson	Daniel Graham	Arthur DeNoyer	Arthur J. Austin	Frank W. Carter
Walworth	Elkhorn	George O. Kellogg	William Child	Frank N. Mayer	Helen Martin	Jay F. Lyon
Washburn	Shell Lake	Thurston Evers	W. J. Knapp	A. E. Costello	Lucy A. Leonard	Lewis E. Jones
Washington	West Bend	John H. Klassing	Chas. A. McCormick	Ernst Wittig	Michael T. Buckley	Patrick O'Meara
Waukesha	Waukesha	Harry T. Phillips		Lionel F. Lee	George B. Rhoads	David W. Agnew
Waupaca	Waupaca	Ingebret Ovrum	Arthur W. Millard	A. D. Barnes	Roger C. Bigford	William H. Martin
Waushara	Wautoma	W. L. Roberts	George Ellis	C. F. Youngman	Edward Coates	Geo. P. Sorenson
Winnebago	Oshkosh	John H. Laabs	W. W. Goold	Martin G. Kenny	Reginald E. Sanders	Fred Beglinger
Wood	Grand Rapids	A. B. Bever	G. W. Severns	John Werner	Robert Morris	Wm. J. Conway

VOTE FOR JUSTICE SUPREME COURT, APRIL 1919.

County	Total	Dithmar	Rosenberry
Adams	921	248	673
Ashland	3,071	937	2,134
Barron	2,889	1,187	1,702
Bayfield	1,766	517	1,249
Brown	4,848	1,277	3,569
Buffalo	2,049	757	1,292
Burnett	1,180	548	632
Calumet	1,567	690	875
Chippewa	3,168	1,314	1,854
Clark	3,376	1,416	1,960
Columbia	3,255	1,050	2,167
Crawford	2,122	951	1,163
Dane	12,594	4,927	7,667
Dodge	5,882	2,266	3,616
Door	1,907	910	996
Douglas	5,112	1,833	3,279
Dunn	2,321	754	1,567
Eau Claire	1,821	863	958
Florence	508	117	391
Fond du Lac	6,378	2,225	4,153
Forest	1,129	348	781
Grant	4,987	1,964	3,023
Green	1,849	657	1,176
Green Lake	2,013	814	1,223
Iowa	2,703	968	1,735
Iron	1,005	334	671
Jackson	2,044	796	1,248
Jefferson	4,585	1,661	2,924
Juneau	2,183	946	1,237
Kenosha	4,449	1,903	2,524
Kewaunee	1,920	854	1,066
La Crosse	5,530	2,352	3,172
Lafayette	1,804	594	1,210
Langlade	1,655	458	1,197
Lincoln	2,473	785	1,688
Manitowoc	6,733	3,377	3,356
Marathon	7,102	2,287	4,815
Marinette	3,591	1,507	2,084
Marquette	1,477	603	874
Milwaukee	38,349	12,989	25,360
Monroe	3,427	1,399	2,028
Oconto	2,758	956	1,801
Oneida	1,915	762	1,153
Outagamie	5,501	2,331	3,170
Ozaukee	1,525	632	893
Pepin	596	224	370
Pierce	1,916	1,049	867
Polk	2,548	1,232	1,316
Portage	3,851	1,138	2,713
Price	1,966	787	1,179
Racine	6,838	2,085	4,753
Richland	2,327	703	1,617
Rock	8,175	3,001	5,174
Rusk	1,760	788	972
St. Croix	2,627	914	1,712
Sauk	4,957	2,532	2,425
Sawyer	835	308	527
Shawano	2,586	1,307	1,278
Sheboygan	7,404	3,328	4,076
Taylor	1,522	563	957
Trempealeau	2,725	899	1,826
Vernon	2,823	1,272	1,551
Vilas	630	126	504
Walworth	2,967	1,365	1,602
Washburn	1,280	429	851
Washington	4,098	1,338	2,760
Waukesha	4,630	1,489	3,141
Waupaca	3,454	1,240	2,214
Waushara	2,275	813	1,462
Winnebago	7,429	2,571	4,858
Wood	2,832	975	1,857
Totals	*264,454	99,570	164,884

* Scattering 103.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

	Name	Native state	Ancestry	Year of birth	Residence	Inaugurated		Years served	Politics	Place of death	Age at death
						Year	Age				
1	George Washington	Va.	English	1732	Va.	1789	57	8	Federalist	Mt. Vernon, 1799	67
2	John Adams	Mass.	English	1735	Mass.	1797	62	4	Federalist	Quincy, Mass., 1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson	Va.	Welsh	1743	Va.	1801	58	8	Republican	Monticello, Va., 1826	83
4	James Madison	Va.	English	1751	Va.	1809	58	8	Republican	Montpelier, Vt., 1836	85
5	James Monroe	Va.	Scotch	1758	Va.	1817	59	8	Republican	New York City, 1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Mass.	English	1767	Mass.	1825	58	4	Republican	Washington, 1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson	S. C.	Irish	1767	Tenn.	1829	62	8	Democrat	Hermitage, Tenn., 1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	Dutch	1782	N. Y.	1837	55	4	Democrat	Kinderhook, N. Y., 1862	80
9	William H. Harrison	Va.	English	1773	Ohio	1841	68	1 mo.	Whig	Washington, 1841	68
10	John Tyler	Va.	English	1790	Va.	1841	51	4	Democrat	Richmond, Va., 1862	72
11	James K. Polk	N. C.	Irish	1795	Tenn.	1845	50	4	Democrat	Nashville, Tenn., 1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor	Va.	English	1784	La.	1849	65	1	Whig	Washington, 1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore	N. Y.	English	1800	N. Y.	1850	50	3	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y., 1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce	N. H.	English	1804	N. H.	1853	49	4	Democrat	Concord, N. H., 1869	65
15	James Buchanan	Pa.	Irish	1791	Pa.	1857	66	4	Democrat	Wheatland, Pa., 1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln	Ky.	English	1809	Ill.	1861	52	4	Republican	Washington, 1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson	N. C.	English	1808	Tenn.	1864	56	4	Republican	Greenville, Tenn., 1875	67
18	Ulysses S. Grant	Ohio	Scotch	1822	Ill.	1869	47	8	Republican	Mt. McGregor, N. Y., 1885.	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	English	1822	Ohio	1877	55	4	Republican	Fremont, Ohio, 1893	71
20	James A. Garfield	Ohio	English	1831	Ohio	1881	49	6½ mo.	Republican	Long Branch, N. J., 1881	50
21	Chester A. Arthur	Vt.	Irish	1830	N. Y.	1881	51	3 yrs. 5½ mos.	Republican	New York City, 1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland	N. J.	English	1837	N. Y.	1885	48	4	Democrat	Princeton, N. J., 1908	71
23	Benjamin Harrison	Ohio	English	1833	Ind.	1889	56	4	Republican	Indianapolis, Ind., 1901	67
24	Grover Cleveland	N. J.	English	1837	N. Y.	1893	56	4	Democrat	Princeton, N. J., 1908	71
25	William McKinley	Ohio	Scotch-Irish	1843	Ohio	1897	54	4 yrs. 5 m. 10 d.	Republican	Buffalo, N. Y., 1901	58
26	Theodore Roosevelt	N. Y.	Dutch	1858	N. Y.	1901	43	7 yrs. 6 m. 20 d.	Republican	Oyster Bay, N. Y., 1919	61
27	William H. Taft	Ohio	English	1857	Ohio	1909	52	4	Republican	.....	.....
28	Woodrow Wilson	N. J.	Scotch-Irish	1856	N. J.	1913	57	.....	Democrat	.....	.....

GOVERNORS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

States and Territories	Capitals	Governors	Politics	Term of years	Expiration of term	Annual salary
STATES						
Alabama	Montgomery	Thomas E. Kilby	D.	4	Jan., 1923	$5,000
Arizona	Phoenix	Thomas E. Campbell.	R.	2	Jan., 1921	6,500
Arkansas	Little Rock	Chas. H. Brough	D.	2	Jan., 1921	4,000
California	Sacramento	Wm. D. Stephens	R.	4	Jan., 1923	10,000
Colorado	Denver	Oliver H. Shoup	R.	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Connecticut	Hartford	Marcus H. Holcomb	R.	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Delaware	Dover	J. G. Townsend, Jr.	R.	4	Jan., 1921	4,000
Florida	Talahassee	Sidney J. Catts	D.	4	Jan., 1923	6,000
Georgia	Atlanta	Hugh M. Dorsey	D.	2	July 1921	7,000
Idaho	Boise	D. W. Davis	R.	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Illinois	Springfield	Frank O. Lowden	R.	4	Jan., 1921	12,000
Indiana	Indianapolis	Jas. P. Goodrich	R.	4	Jan., 1921	8,000
Iowa	Des Moines	W. L. Harding	R.	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Kansas	Topeka	Henry J. Allen	R.	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	A. O. Stanley	D.	4	Dec., 1919	6,500
Lousiana	Baton Rouge	R. J. Pleasant	D.	4	May, 1920	7,500
Maine	Augusta	Carl E. Milliken	R.	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Maryland	Annapolis	E. C. Harrington	D.	4	Jan., 1920	4,500
Massachusetts	Boston	Calvin Coolidge	R.	1	Jan., 1920	10,000
Michigan	Lansing	Albert Sleeper	R.	2	Dec., 1920	5,000
Minnesota	St. Paul	J. A. A. Burnquist	R.	2	Jan., 1921	7,000
Mississippi	Jackson	Theo. G. Bilbo	D.	4	Jan., 1920	5,000
Missouri	Jefferson City	F. D. Gardner	D.	4	Jan., 1921	5,000
Montana	Helena	Sam V. Stewart	D.	4	Jan., 1921	7,500
Nebraska	Lincoln	Sam'l R. McKelvie	R.	2	Jan., 1921	2,500
Nevada	Carson City	Emmet D. Boyle	D.	4	Jan., 1922	7,000
N. Hampshire	Concord	John D. Bartlett	R.	2	Jan., 1921	3,000
New Jersey	Trenton	Walter E Edge	R.	3	Jan., 1920	10,000
New Mexico	Santa Fe	O. A. Larrazola	R.	2	Jan., 1920	5,000
New York	Albany	Alfred E. Smith	D.	2	Dec., 1920	10,000
N. Carolina	Raleigh	Thomas W. Bickett	D.	4	Jan., 1921	6,500
N. Dakota	Bismark	Lynn J. Frazier	R	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Ohio	Columbus	James M. Cox	D.	2	Jan., 1921	10,000
Oklahoma	Okla'ma City	J. B. A. Robertson	D.	4	Jan., 1923	4,500
Oregon	Salem	Ben W. Olcott	R.	4	Jan., 1923	5,000
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Martin C. Brumbaugh	R.	4	Jan., 1919	10,000
Rhode Island	Providence	R. L. Beeckman	R.	2	Jan., 1920	3,000
S. Carolina	Columbia	Robert A. Cooper	D.	2	Jan., 1921	3,000
S. Dakota	Pierre	Peter Norbeck	R.	2	Jan., 1921	3,000
Tennessee	Nashville	A. H. Roberts	D.	2	Jan., 1921	4,000
Texas	Austin	W. P. Hobby	D.	2	Jan., 1921	4,000
Utah	Salt Lake C'y	Simon Bamberger	D.	4	Dec., 1920	6,000
Vermont	Montpelier	Percival W. Clement	R.	2	Jan., 1921	3,000
Virginia	Richmond	Westmoreland Davis.	D.	4	Feb., 1922	5,000
Washington	Olympia	Ernest Lister	D.	4	Jan., 1921	6,000
West Virginia	Charleston	John J. Cornwall	D.	4	Jan., 1921	5,000
Wisconsin	Madison	Emanuel L. Philipp	R.	2	Jan., 1921	5,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne	Robert D. Carey	R.	4	Jan., 1923	4,000
TERRITORIES						
Alaska	Juneau	Thomas Riggs, Jr.	D.	4	Apr., 1922	7,000
Hawaii	Honolulu	Chas. J. McCarthy	D.	4	June, 1922	7,000
ISLAND POSSESSIONS						
Philippines	Manila	Francis B. Harrison	D.	.....	Indefinite	18,000
Porto Rico	San Juan	Arthur Yeager	D.	.....	Indefinite	10,000

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

President, Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey.
Vice President, Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana.
Secretary to the President, Joseph Patrick Tumulty of New Jersey.

THE CABINET.

Secretary of State, Robert Lansing of New York.
Secretary of Treasury, Carter Glass, Virginia.
Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.
Attorney-General, A. Mitchell Palmer.
Postmaster General, Albert Burleson, Texas.
Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, North Carolina.
Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, California.
Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Missouri.
Secretary of Commerce, William C. Redfield, New York.
Secretary of Labor, William B. Wilson, Pennsylvania.

(The salary of the President is $75,000 a year; the salary of the vice president and each of the members of the cabinet is $12,000 a year; secretary to the president receives $6,000 a year.)

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States, Edward Douglass White of Louisiana.
Born 1845. Appointed 1910.

	Born	*App.*
Associate Justice, Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1843	1898
Associate Justice, Oliver W. Holmes, Mass.	1841	1902
Associate Justice, William R. Day, Ohio	1849	1903
Associate Justice, Willis Van Devanter, Wyo.	1859	1910
Associate Justice, Mahlon Pitney, N. J.	1858	1912
Associate Justice, James McReynolds, Tenn.	1862	1914
Associate Justice, Louis B. Brandeis, Mass.	1856	1916
Associate Justice, John H. Clarke, Ohio	1857	1916

Reporter, Ernest Knaebel.
Clerk, James D. Maher.
Marshal, Frank K. Green.

(The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is $13,000; Associate Justices $12,500 each.)

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS OF THE UNITED STATES.

First Judicial Circuit—Justice Holmes. Circuit Judges—George Hutchins Bingham, Concord, N. H.; Charles F. Johnson, Portland, Me.; George W. Anderson, Boston, Mass.

Second Judicial Circuit—Justice Brandeis. Circuit Judges—Henry G. Ward, New York; Henry Wade Rogers, New Haven, Conn.; Charles M. Hough, New York; Martin T. Manton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Third Judicial Circuit—Justice Pitney. Circuit Judges—Joseph Buffington, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John B. McPherson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Victor B. Woolley, Wilmington, Del.

Fourth Judicial Circuit—Chief Justice White. Circuit Judges—Peter C. Pritchard, Asheville, N. C.; Martin A. Knapp, Washington, D. C.; Charles A. Woods, Marion, S. C.

Fifth Judicial Circuit—Justice McReynolds. Circuit Judges—Don A. Pardee, Atlanta, Ga.; Richard W. Walker, Huntsville, Ala.; Robert Lynn Batts, Austin, Tex.

Sixth Judicial Circuit—Justice Day. Circuit Judges—John W. Warrington, Cincinnati, O.; Loyal E. Knappen, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Arthur C. Denison, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Seventh Judicial Circuit—Justice Clark. Circuit Judges—Francis E. Baker, Hammond, Ind.; Julian W. Mack, Chicago; Samuel Alschuler, Chicago; Evan A. Evans, Madison, Wis.

Eighth Judicial Circuit—Justice Van Devanter. Circuit Judges—Walter H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn.; William C. Hook, Leavenworth, Kas.; Walter I. Smith, Council Bluffs, Ia.; John Emmett Carland, Washington, D. C.; Kimbrough Stone, Kansas City, Mo.

Ninth Judicial Circuit—Justice McKenna. Circuit Judges—William B. Gilbert, Portland, Ore.; Erskine M. Ross, Los Angeles, Cal.; William W. Morrow, San Francisco, Cal.; William H. Hunt, Washington, D. C.

Salaries $7,000 each. The judges of each circuit and the justice of the Supreme Court for the circuit constitute a Circuit Court of Appeals. The First Circuit consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. Second, Connecticut, New York, Vermont. Third, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. Fourth, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. Fifth, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. Sixth, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee. Seventh, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. Eighth, Arkansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. Ninth, Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS FOR WISCONSIN.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

District Judge—F. A. GEIGER, Milwaukee.
District Attorney—H. A. SAWYER, Milwaukee.
Assistant District Attorney—PAUL STOVER, Milwaukee.
Marshal—S. W. RANDOLPH, Milwaukee.
Clerk—F. C. WESTFAHL, Jr., Milwaukee.

TERMS OF COURT.

At Milwaukee—First Monday in January and October.
At Oshkosh—Second Tuesday in June.
At Green Bay—First Tuesday in April.

COUNTIES COMPRISING DISTRICT.

Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Florence, Forest, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Langlade, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Milwaukee, Oconto, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

District Judge—Arthur L. Sanborn, Madison.
District Attorney—A. C. Wolfe, Madison.
Assistant District Attorney—Arthur Mulberger, Madison.
Marshal—Frank P. O'Connor, Madison.
Chief Deputy Marshal—J. F. Lamont, Madison.
Clerk—F. W. Oakley, Madison.

TERMS OF COURT.

At Madison—First Tuesday in December.
At La Crosse—Third Tuesday in September.
At Eau Claire—First Tuesday in June.
At Superior—Second Tuesday in July and fourth Tuesday in January.

COUNTIES COMPRISING DISTRICT.

Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Iron, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Marathon, Monroe, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Richland, Rock, Rusk, St. Croix, Sauk, Sawyer, Taylor, Trempealeau, Vernon, Vilas, Washburn, Wood.

UNITED STATES COURT COMMISSIONERS IN WISCONSIN.

EASTERN DISTRICT

Marion Wescott	Shawano	Max H. Strehlow	Green Bay
G. W. Hazelton	Milwaukee	John O. Miller	Marinette
A. H. Kellogg	Appleton	Fred Engelbracht, Jr.	Berlin
Charles Oellerich	Oshkosh	Geo. W. Latta	Antigo
Harry L. Kellogg	Milwaukee	R. L. Morse	Fond du Lac

WESTERN DISTRICT

Frank R. Bentley	Baraboo	William C. Orr	Rhinelander
Michael S. Bright	Superior	Fred W. French	Madison
Chauncey E. Blake	Madison	Claude Z. Luse	Superior
W. S. Cate	Ashland	James P. Riley	Wausau
L. A. Doolittle	Eau Claire	A. J. Sutherland	Eau Claire
Alfred Harrison	La Crosse	Stanley D. Tallman	Janesville
Andrew Lees	La Crosse	H. E. Ticknor	Superior
Frank W. Calkins	Grand Rapids	A. Pearce Tomkins	Ashland

INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICTS—WISCONSIN.

1st—Paul A. Hemmy, Collector, Milwaukee.

Chief Deputy Collector—James R. Peat, Milwaukee.

Counties—Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Florence, Fond du Lac, Forest, Green Lake, Langlade, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Milwaukee, Oconto, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago. Collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, $47,540,166.10.

2nd—Burt Williams, Collector, Madison.

Deputy Collector—Will N. Wells, Madison.

Counties—Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Iron, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Marathon, Monroe, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Richland, Rock, Rusk, St. Croix, Sauk, Sawyer, Taylor, Trempealeau, Vernon, Vilas, Washburn, Wood. Collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, $11,277,536.52.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

Began March 4, 1919, and ends March 4, 1921.

THE SENATE

President—Thomas R. Marshall, Democrat, of Indiana.
Secretary—James Marion Baker, Democrat, of South Carolina.

Name	P. O. Address	Party	Term expires
Alabama			
Oscar W. Underwood	Birmingham	Democrat	1921
John H. Bankhead	Jasper	Democrat	1925
Arizona			
Marcus A. Smith	Tucson	Democrat	1921
Henry F. Ashurst	Prescott	Democrat	1923
Arkansas			
William F. Kirby	Little Rock	Democrat	1921
Joe T. Robinson	Lonoke	Democrat	1925
California			
James D. Phelan	San Francisco	Democrat	1921
Hiram W. Johnson	San Francisco	Republican	1923
Colorado			
Charles S. Thomas	Denver	Democrat	1921
Lawrence C. Phipps	Denver	Republican	1925
Connecticut			
Frank B. Brandegee	New London	Republican	1921
George P. McLean	Sinsbury	Republican	1923
Delaware			
Josiah O. Wolcott	Wilmington	Democrat	1923
L. Heisler Ball	Marshallton	Republican	1925
Florida			
Duncan U. Fletcher	Jacksonville	Democrat	1921
Park Trammell	Lakeland	Democrat	1923
Georgia			
Hoke Smith	Atlanta	Democrat	1921
William J. Harris	Cedartown	Democrat	1925
Idaho			
John F. Nugent	Boise	Democrat	1921
William E. Borah	Boise	Republican	1925
Illinois			
Lawrence Y. Sherman	Springfield	Republican	1921
Medill McCormick	Chicago	Republican	1925
Indiana			
James E. Watson	Rushville	Republican	1921
Harry S. New	Indianapolis	Republican	1923

THE SENATE—Continued.

Name	P. O. Address	Party	Term expires
Iowa			
Albert B. Cummins	Des Moines	Republican	1921
William S. Kenyon	Fort Dodge	Republican	1925
Kansas			
Charles Curtis	Topeka	Republican	1921
Arthur Capper	Topeka	Republican	1925
Kentucky			
J. C. W. Beckham	Frankfort	Democrat	1921
Augustus O. Stanley	Henderson	Democrat	1925
Louisiana			
Edward J. Gay	Plaquemine	Democrat	1921
Joseph E. Ramsdell	Lake Providence	Democrat	1925
Maine			
Frederick Hale	Portland	Republican	1923
Bert M. Fernald	West Poland	Republican	1925
Maryland			
John Walter Smith	Snow Hill	Democrat	1921
Joseph I. France	Port Deposit	Republican	1923
Massachusetts			
Henry Cabot Lodge	Nahant	Republican	1923
David I. Walsh	Fitchburg	Democrat	1925
Michigan			
Charles E. Townsend	Jackson	Republican	1923
T. H. Newberry	Grosse Point Farms	Republican	1925
Minnesota			
Frank B. Kellogg	St. Paul	Republican	1923
Knute Nelson	Alexandria	Republican	1925
Mississippi			
John Sharp Williams	Yazoo City	Democrat	1923
Byron P. Harrison	Gulf Port	Democrat	1925
Missouri			
Selden P. Spencer	St. Louis	Republican	1921
James A. Reed	Kansas City	Democrat	1923
Montana			
Henry L. Myers	Hamilton	Democrat	1923
Thomas J. Walsh	Helena	Democrat	1925
Nebraska			
Gilbert M. Hitchcock	Omaha	Democrat	1923
George W. Norris	McCook	Republican	1925
Nevada			
Charles B. Henderson	Elko	Democrat	1921
Key Pittman	Tonopah	Democrat	1923
New Hampshire			
George H. Moses	Concord	Republican	1921
Henry W. Keyes	Haverhill	Republican	1925
New Jersey			
Joseph S. Frelinghuysen	Raritan	Republican	1923
Walter A. Edge	Atlantic City	Republican	1925

THE SENATE—Continued.

Name	P. O. Address	Party	Term expires
New Mexico			
Andrieus A. Jones	East Las Vegas	Democrat	1923
Albert B. Fall	Three Rivers	Republican	1925
New York			
James W. Wadsworth, Jr.	Groveland	Republican	1921
William M. Calder	Brooklyn	Republican	1923
North Carolina			
Lee S. Overman	Salisbury	Democrat	1921
Furnifold McL. Simmons	Newbern	Democrat	1925
North Dakota			
Asle J. Gronna	Lakota	Republican	1921
Porter J. McCumber	Wahpeton	Republican	1923
Ohio			
Warren G. Harding	Marion	Republican	1921
Atlee Pomerene	Canton	Democrat	1923
Oklahoma			
Thomas P. Gore	Lawton	Democrat	1921
Robert L. Owen	Muskogee	Democrat	1925
Oregon			
George E. Chamberlain	Portland	Democrat	1921
Charles L. McNary	Salem	Republican	1925
Pennsylvania			
Boies Penrose	Philadelphia	Republican	1921
Philander C. Knox	Pittsburgh	Republican	1923
Rhode Island			
Peter G. Gerry	Warwick	Democrat	1923
LeBaron B. Colt	Bristol	Republican	1925
South Carolina			
Ellison D. Smith	Florence	Democrat	1921
Nathaniel B. Dial	Laurens	Democrat	1925
South Dakota			
Ed S. Johnson	Yankton	Democrat	1921
Thomas Sterling	Vermilion	Republican	1925
Tennessee			
Kenneth D. McKellar	Memphis	Democrat	1923
John K. Shields	Knoxville	Democrat	1925
Texas			
Charles A. Culberson	Dallas	Democrat	1923
Morris Sheppard	Texarkana	Democrat	1925
Utah			
Reed Smoot	Provo	Republican	1921
William H. King	Salt Lake City	Democrat	1923
Vermont			
William P. Dillingham	Montpelier	Republican	1921
Carroll S. Page	Hyde Park	Republican	1923
Virginia			
Claude A. Swanson	Chatham	Democrat	1923
Thomas S. Martin	Charlottesville	Democrat	1925

THE SENATE—Continued.

Name	P. O. Address	Party	Term expires
Washington			
Wesley L. Jones	North Yakima	Republican	1921
Miles Poindexter	Spokane	Republican	1923
West Virginia			
Howard Sutherland	Elkins	Republican	1923
Davis Elkins	Morgantown	Republican	1925
Wisconsin			
Irvine L. Lenroot	Superior	Republican	1921
Robert M. LaFollette	Madison	Republican	1923
Wyoming			
John B. Kendrick	Sheridan	Democrat	1923
Francis E. Warren	Cheyenne	Republican	1925

Republican, 49; Democrat, 47. Total, 96.

The salary of a senator is $7,500 per annum. Congress each session votes an appropriation of 20 cents per mile for traveling to and from the seat of government.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alabama

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
1.	John McDuffie	Dem...	Monroeville
2.	S. H. Dent, Jr*...	Dem...	Montgomery
3.	H. B. Steagall*...	Dem...	Ozark
4.	F. L. Blackmon*..	Dem...	Anniston
5.	J. T. Heflin*.....	Dem...	LaFayette
6.	W. B. Oliver*.....	Dem...	Tuscaloosa
7.	J. L. Burnett*.....	Dem...	Gadsden
8.	E. B. Almon*.....	Dem...	Tuscumbia
9.	G. Huddleston* ...	Dem...	Birmingham
10.	W. B. Bankhead*.	Dem...	Jasper

Arizona

At Large—			
	Carl Hayden*	Dem...	Phoenix

Arkansas

1.	T. H. Caraway*..	Dem...	Jonesboro
2.	W. A. Oldfield*....	Dem...	Batesville
3.	John N. Tillman*.	Dem...	Fayetteville
4.	Otis Wingo*	Dem...	DeQueen
5.	H. M. Jacoway*..	Dem...	Dardanelle
6.	S. M. Taylor*.....	Dem...	Pine Bluff
7.	W. S. Goodwin*...	Dem...	Warren

California

1.	C. F. Lea*.....	Dem...	Santa Rosa
2.	J. E. Raker*.....	Dem...	Alturas
3.	C. F. Curry*.....	Rep....	Sacramento
4.	Julius Kahn*	Rep....	San Francisco
5.	John I. Nolan*....	Rep....	San Francisco
6.	John A. Elston*..	Rep....	Berkeley
7.	H. E. Barbour.....	Rep....	Fresno
8.	H. S. Hersman....	Dem...	Gilroy
9.	C. H. Randall*...	Pro....	Los Angeles
10.	H. Z. Osborne*...	Rep....	Los Angeles
11.	Wm. Kettner*	Dem...	San Diego

Colorado

1.	W. N. Valle.....	Rep....	Denver
2.	C. B. Timberlake*.	Rep....	Sterling
3.	Guy W. Hardy....	Rep....	Canyon City
4.	E. T. Taylor*.....	Dem...	Glen'd Springs

Connecticut

1.	Aug. Lonergan* ..	Dem...	Hartford
2.	R. P. Freeman*...	Rep....	New London
3.	J. Q. Tilson*.....	Rep....	New Haven
4.	Schuyler Merritt*.	Rep....	Stamford
5.	J. P. Glynn*.....	Rep....	Winsted

Delaware

At Large—			
	C. R. Layton.....	Rep....	Georgetown

Florida

1.	H. J. Drane*.....	Dem...	Lakeland
2.	Frank Clark*	Dem...	Gainesville
3.	J. H. Smithwick..	Dem...	Pensacola
4.	W. J. Sears*.....	Dem...	Kissimmee

Georgia

1.	J. W. Overstreet*.	Dem...	Sylvania
2.	Frank Park*.....	Dem...	Sylvester
3.	C. R. Crisp*.....	Dem...	Americus
4.	W. C. Wright*....	Dem...	Newman
5.	W. D. Upshaw....	Dem...	Atlanta
6.	James W. Wise*..	Dem...	Fayetteville
7.	Gordon Lee*	Dem...	Chickamauga
8.	C. H. Brand*.....	Dem...	Athens
9.	Thomas M. Bell*..	Dem...	Gainesville
10.	Carl Vinson*	Dem...	Milledgeville
11.	W. C. Lankford..	Dem...	Nashville
12.	W. W. Larsen*...	Dem...	Dublin

Idaho

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
1.	B. L. French*.....	Rep....	Moscow
2.	A. T. Smith*.....	Rep....	Twin Falls

Illinois

1.	M. B. Madden*...	Rep....	Chicago
2.	James R. Mann*..	Rep....	Chicago
3.	W. W. Wilson*....	Rep....	Chicago
4.	John W. Rainey*..	Dem...	Chicago
5.	A. J. Sabath*.....	Dem...	Chicago
6.	Jas. McAndrews*..	Dem...	Chicago
7.	Niels Juul*	Rep....	Chicago
8.	Thos. Gallagher*.	Dem...	Chicago
9.	Fred A. Britten*..	Rep....	Chicago
10.	C. R. Chindbloom	Rep....	Chicago
11.	Ira C. Copley*....	Rep....	Aurora
12.	C. E. Fuller*.....	Rep....	Belvidere
13.	John C. McKenzie*	Rep....	Elizabeth
14.	W. J. Graham*...	Rep....	Aledo
15.	Edward J. King*.	Rep....	Galesburg
16.	Clifford Ireland*..	Rep....	Peoria
17.	Frank L. Smith*..	Rep....	Bloomington
18.	Jos. G. Cannon*..	Rep....	Danville
19.	W. B. McKinley*..	Rep....	Champaign
20.	H. T. Rainey*.....	Dem...	Carrollton
21.	Loren E. Wheeler*	Rep....	Springfield
22.	W. A. Rodenberg*.	Rep....	East St. Louis
23.	E. B. Brooks.....	Rep....	Newton
24.	T. S. Williams*...	Rep....	Louisville
25.	E. E. Denison*....	Rep....	Marion
At Large—			
	Richard Yates	Rep....	Springfield
	Wm. E. Mason*...	Rep....	Chicago

Indiana

1.	O. R. Luhring....	Rep....	Evansville
2.	Oscar E. Bland*..	Rep....	Linton
3.	J. W. Dunbar.....	Rep....	New Albany
4.	J. S. Benham.....	Rep....	Benham
5.	Everett Sanders*..	Rep....	Terre Haute
6.	R. N. Elliott*.....	Rep....	Connersville
7.	Merrill Moores* ...	Rep....	Indianapolis
8.	Albert H. Vestal*.	Rep....	Anderson
9.	Fred S. Purnell*..	Rep....	Attica
10.	William R. Wood*	Rep....	LaFayette
11.	Milton Kraus*	Rep....	Peru
12.	L. W. Fairfield*...	Rep....	Angola
13.	A. J. Hickey.....	Rep....	LaPorte

Iowa

1.	C. A. Kennedy*...	Rep....	Montrose
2.	Harry E. Hull*...	Rep....	Williamsburg
3.	Burton E. Sweet*.	Rep....	Waverly
4.	Gilbert N. Haugen*	Rep....	Northwood
5.	James W. Good*..	Rep....	Cedar Rapids
6.	C. W. Ramseyer*..	Rep....	Bloomfield
7.	C. C. Dowell*.....	Rep....	Des Moines
8.	H. M. Towner*....	Rep....	Corning
9.	Wm. R. Green*...	Rep....	Audubon
10.	J. L. Dickinson...	Rep....	Algona
11.	W. D. Boies.....	Rep....	Sioux City

Kansas

1.	D. R. Anthony*...	Rep....	Leavenworth
2.	E. C. Little*.....	Rep....	Kansas City
3.	P. P. Campbell*..	Rep....	Pittsburg
4.	Homer Hoch	Rep....	Marion
5.	Jas. G. Strong....	Rep....	Blue Rapids
6.	Hayes B. White...	Rep....	Mankato
7.	J. N. Tincher.....	Rep....	Medicine Lodge
8.	Wm. A. Ayres*...	Dem...	Wichita

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

Kentucky

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
1.	A. W. Barkley*	Dem.	Paducah
2.	D. H. Kuncheloe*	Dem.	Madisonville
3.	R. Y. Thomas, Jr*	Dem.	Central City
4.	Ben Johnson*	Dem.	Bardstown
5.	Chas. F. Ogden	Rep.	Louisville
6.	A. B. Rouse*	Dem.	Burlington
7.	J. C. Cantrill*	Dem.	Georgetown
8.	Harvey Helm*	Dem.	Stanford
9.	Wm. J. Fields*	Dem.	Olive Hill
10.	J. W. Langley*	Rep.	Pikeville
11.	J. M. Robison	Rep.	Barbourville

Louisiana

1.	Alb. Estopinal*	Dem.	St. Bernard
2.	H. G. Dupre*	Dem.	New Orleans
3.	W. P. Martin*	Dem.	Thibodauz
4.	J. T. Watkins*	Dem.	Minden
5.	Riley J. Wilson*	Dem.	Harrisonburg
6.	J. Y. Sanders*	Dem.	Bogalusa
7.	Ladislas Lazaro*	Dem.	Washington
8.	James B. Aswell*	Dem.	Natchitoches

Maine

1.	L. B. Goodall*	Rep.	Sanford
2.	W. H. White, Jr.*	Rep.	Lewiston
3.	John A. Peters*	Rep.	Ellsworth
4.	Ira G. Hersey*	Rep.	Houlton

Maryland

1.	W. N. Andrews	Rep.	Cambridge
2.	C. D. Benson	Dem.	Halethorp
3.	C. P. Coady*	Dem.	Baltimore
4.	J. C. Linthicum*	Dem.	Baltimore
5.	Sydney E. Mudd*	Rep.	La Plata
6.	F. N. Zihlman*	Rep.	Cumberland

Massachusetts

1.	A. T. Treadway*	Rep.	Stockbridge
2.	F. H. Gillett*	Rep.	Springfield
3.	Calvin D. Paige*	Rep.	Southbridge
4.	S. E. Winslow*	Rep.	Worcester
5.	J. J. Rogers*	Rep.	Lowell
6.	W. W. Lufkin*	Rep.	Essex
7.	M. F. Phelan*	Dem.	Lynn
8.	F. W. Dallinger*	Rep.	Cambridge
9.	Alvin T. Fuller*	Rep.	Malden
10.	J. F. Fitzgerald†	Dem.	Boston
11.	G. H. Tinkham*	Rep.	Boston
12.	J. A. Gallivan*	Dem.	Boston
13.	Robert Luce	Rep.	Waltham
14.	Richard Olney*	Dem.	Dedham
15.	Wm. S. Greene*	Rep.	Fall River
16.	Joseph Walsh*	Rep.	New Bedford

Michigan

1.	F. E. Doremus*	Dem.	Detroit
2.	E. C. Michener	Rep.	Adrian
3.	J. M. C. Smith*	Rep.	Charlotte
4.	E. L. Hamilton*	Rep.	Niles
5.	Carl E. Mapes*	Rep.	Grand Rapids
6.	P. H. Kelley*	Rep.	Lansing
7.	L. C. Cramton*	Rep.	Lapeer
8.	J. W. Fordney*	Rep.	Saginaw
9.	J. C. McLaughlin*	Rep.	Muskegon
10.	G. A. Currie*	Rep.	Midland
11.	Frank D. Scott*	Rep.	Alpena
12.	W. Frank James*	Rep.	Hancock
13.	C. A. Nichols*	Rep.	Detroit

Minnesota

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
1.	Sydney Anderson*	Rep.	Lanesboro
2.	F. F. Ellsworth*	Rep.	Mankato
3.	Charles R. Davis*	Rep.	St. Peter
4.	C. C. VanDyke*	Dem.	St. Paul
5.	W. H. Newton	Rep.	Minneapolis
6.	Harold Knutson*	Rep.	St. Cloud
7.	A. J. Volstead*	Rep.	Granite Falls
8.	W. L. Carrs	Ind.	Proctor
9.	H. Steenerson*	Rep.	Crookston
10.	T. D. Schall*	Rep.	Excelsior

Mississippi

1.	E. S. Candler*	Dem.	Corinth
2.	H. D. Stephens*	Dem.	New Albany
3.	B. G. Humphreys*	Dem.	Greenville
4.	T. U. Sisson*	Dem.	Winona
5.	W. W. Venable*	Dem.	Meridian
6.	P. B. Johnson	Dem.	Hattiesburg
7.	Percy E. Quin*	Dem.	McComb City
8.	J. W. Collier*	Dem.	Vicksburg

Missouri

1.	Milton A. Romjue*	Dem.	Macon
2.	Wm. W. Rucker*	Dem.	Keytesville
3.	J. W. Alexander*	Dem.	Gallatin
4.	C. F. Booher*	Dem.	Savanah
5.	W. T. Bland	Dem.	Kansas City
6.	C. C. Dickinson*	Dem.	Clinton
7.	Sam C. Major	Dem.	Fayette
8.	Wm. L. Nelson	Dem.	Columbus
9.	Champ Clark*	Dem.	Bowling Green
10.	C. Newton	Rep.	St. Louis
11.	Wm. L. Igoe*	Dem.	St. Louis
12.	L. C. Dyer*	Rep.	St. Louis
13.	M. E. Rhodes†	Rep.	Potosi
14.	Ed D. Hays	Rep.	Cape Gir'deau
15.	J. V. McPherson	Rep.	Aurora
16.	Thos. L. Rubey*	Dem.	Lebanon

Montana

At Large—			
	John M. Evans*	Dem.	Missoula
	Carl W. Riddick	Rep.	Lewiston

Nebraska

1.	C. F. Reavis*	Rep.	Fall City
2.	A. W. Jefferies	Rep.	Omaha
3.	Robert E. Evans	Rep.	Dakota City
4.	M. O. McLaughlin	Rep.	York
5.	W. E. Andrews†	Rep.	Hastings
6.	Moses P. Kinkaid*	Rep.	O'Neil

Nevada

At Large—			
	Chas. R. Evans	Dem.	Goldfield

New Hampshire

1.	S. E. Burroughs*	Rep.	Manchester
2.	E. W. Wason*	Rep.	Nashua

New Jersey

1.	W. J. Browning*	Rep.	Camden
2.	Isaac Bacharach*	Rep.	Atlantic City
3.	Thos. J. Scully*	Dem.	South Amboy
4.	E. C. Hutchinson*	Rep.	Trenton
5.	E. R. Ackerman	Rep.	Plainfield
6.	John R. Ramsey*	Rep.	Hackensack
7.	A. H. Radcliffe	Rep.	Paterson
8.	C. J. McGlennon	Dem.	East Newark
9.	D. F. Minahan	Dem.	Orange
10.	F. R. Lehlbach*	Rep.	Newark
11.	John J. Eagan*	Dem.	Weehawken
12.	James A. Hamill*	Dem.	Jersey City

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

New Mexico

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
At Large—			
	B. C. Hernandez†	Rep.	Tierra Amarilla

New York

1.	F. C. Hicks*	Rep.	Pt Washington
2.	C. P. Caldwell*	Dem.	Forest Hill
3.	John McCrate	Rep.	Brooklyn
4.	T. H. Cullen	Dem.	Brooklyn
5.	John B. Johnston.	Dem.	Brooklyn
6.	F. W. Rowe*	Rep.	Brooklyn
7.	J. P. Maher*	Dem.	Brooklyn
8.	W. E. Cleary*	Dem.	Brooklyn
9.	D. J. O'Connell	Dem.	Brooklyn
10.	R. L. Haskell*	Rep.	Brooklyn
11.	D. J. Riordan*	Dem.	New York City
12.	H. M. Goldfogle†	Dem.	New York City
13.	C. D. Sullivan*	Dem.	New York City
14.	F. H. LaGuardia*	Rep.	New York City
15.	P. J. Dooling*	Dem.	New York City
16.	Thos. F. Smith*	Dem.	New York City
17.	H. C. Pell	Dem.	New York City
18.	John F. Carew*	Dem.	New York City
19.	Joseph Rowan	Dem.	New York City
20.	Isaac Siegel*	Rep.	New York City
21.	J. F. Donovan*	Dem.	New York City
22.	A. J. Griffin*	Dem.	New York City
23.	R. F. McKiniry	Dem.	New York City
24.	James V. Ganly	Dem.	Bronx,N.Y.City
25.	Jas. W. Husted*	Rep.	Peekskill
26.	Edmund Platt*	Rep.	Poughkeepsie
27.	C. B. Ward*	Rep.	Debruce
28.	R. B. Sanford*	Rep.	Albany
29.	Jas. S. Parker*	Rep.	Salem
30.	Frank Crowther	Rep.	Schenectady
31.	B. H. Snell*	Rep.	Potsdam
32.	Luther W. Mott*	Rep.	Oswego
33.	H. P. Snyder*	Rep.	Little Falls
34	Wm. H. Hill	Rep.	Johnston City
35.	W. W. Magee*	Rep.	Syracuse
36.	N. J. Gould*	Rep.	Seneca Fal's
37.	A. B. Houghton.	Rep.	Corning
38.	Thos. B. Dunn*	Rep.	Rochester
39.	A. D. Sanders*	Rep.	Stafford
40.	S. W. Dempsey*	Rep.	Lockport
41.	C. MacGregor	Rep.	Buffalo
42	James M. Mead	Dem.	Buffalo
43.	Daniel Reed	Rep.	Dunkirk

North Carolina

1.	John H. Small*	Dem.	Washington
2.	Claude Kitchin*	Dem.	Scotland Neck
3.	S. M. Brinson	Dem.	Newbern
4.	Edward W. Pou*	Dem.	Smithfield
5.	C. M. Stedman*	Dem.	Greensboro
6.	H. L. Godwin*	Dem.	Dunn
7.	L. D. Robinson*	Dem.	Wadesboro
8.	R. L. Doughton*	Dem.	Laurel Springs
9.	Edwin Y. Webb*	Dem.	Shelby
10.	Zeb Weaver*	Dem.	Asheville

North Dakota

1.	John M. Baer*	Rep.	Fargo
2.	Geo. M. Young*	Rep.	Valley City
3.	J. H. Sinclair	Rep.	Kenmare

Ohio

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
1.	Nich. Longworth*	Rep.	Cincinnati
2.	A. E. B. Stephens.	Rep.	North Bend
3.	Warren Gard*	Dem.	Hamilton
4.	B. F. Welty*	Dem.	Lima
5.	C. J. Thompson.	Rep.	Defiance
6.	C. C. Kearns*	Rep.	Batavia
7.	Simeon D. Fess*	Rep.	Yellow Springs
8.	R. Clint Cole	Rep.	Findlay
9.	I. R. Sherwood*	Dem.	Toledo
10.	I. M. Foster	Rep.	Athens
11.	E. D. Ricketts†	Rep.	Logan
12.	C. Brumbaugh*	Dem.	Columbus
13.	J. T. Begg	Rep.	Sandusky
14.	M. L. Davey	Dem.	Kent
15.	C. Ellis Moore	Rep.	Cambridge
16.	R. C. McCulloch*	Rep.	Canton
17.	W. A. Ashbrook*	Dem.	Johnstown
18.	B. Frank Murphy.	Rep.	Steubenville
19.	J. G. Cooper*	Rep.	Youngstown
20.	C. A. Mooney	Dem.	Cleveland
21.	John J. Babka	Dem.	Cleveland
22.	H. I. Emerson*	Rep.	Cleveland

Oklahoma

1.	E. B. Howard	Dem.	Tulsa
2.	W. W. Hastings*	Dem.	Tahlequah
3.	C. D. Carter*	Dem.	Ardmore
4.	Tom D. McKeown*	Dem.	Ada
5.	J. B. Thompson*	Dem.	Pauls Valley
6.	Scott Ferris*	Dem.	Lawton
7.	J. V. McClintic*	Dem.	Snyder
8.	Dick T. Morgan*	Rep.	Woodward

Oregon

1.	Willis C. Hawley*	Rep.	Salem
2.	N. J. Sinnott*	Rep.	The Dalles
3.	C. N. McArthur*	Rep.	Portland

Pennsylvania

1.	Wm. S. Vere*	Rep.	Philadelphia
2.	G. S. Graham*	Rep.	Philadelphia
3.	J. H. Moore*	Rep.	Philadelphia
4.	G. W. Edmonds*	Rep.	Philadelphia
5.	P. E. Costello*	Rep.	Philadelphia
6.	G. P. Darrow*	Rep.	Philadelphia
7.	T. S. Butler*	Rep.	West Chester
8.	H. W. Watson*	Rep.	Langhorne
9.	Wm. W. Griest*	Rep.	Lancaster
10.	Patrick McLane.	Dem.	Scranton
11.	John J. Casey†	Dem.	Wilkes-Barre
12.	John Reber	Rep.	Pottsville
13.	A. G. Dewalt*	Dem.	Allentown
14.	L. T. McFadden*	Rep.	Canton
15.	Edgar R. Kiess*	Rep.	Williamsport
16.	John V. Lesher*	Dem.	Sunbury
17.	B. K. Focht*	Rep.	Lewisburg
18.	A. S. Kreider*	Rep.	Annville
19.	John M. Rose*	Rep.	Johnstown
20.	Edw. S. Brooks	Rep.	York
21.	Evan J. Jones	Rep.	Bradford
22.	E. E. Robbins*	Rep.	Greensburg
23.	S. A. Kendall	Rep.	Meyersdale
24.	H. W. Temple*	Rep.	Washington
25.	M. M. Shreve†	Rep.	Erie
26.	Henry J. Steele*	Dem.	Easton
27.	N. L. Strong*	Rep.	Brookville
28.	W. J. Hulings†	Rep.	Oil City
29.	S. J. Porter*	Rep.	Pittsburgh
30.	M. Clyde Kelly*	Ind.	Braddock
31.	John M. Morin*	Rep.	Pittsburgh
32.	Guy E. Campbell*	Dem.	Crafton
At Large—			
	Thos. S. Cargo*	Rep.	Waynesburg
	M. M. Garland*	Rep.	Pittsburgh
	Wm. J. Burke	Rep.	Pittsburgh
	A. H. Walters†	Rep.	Johnstown

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

Rhode Island

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
1.	Clark Burdick	Rep.	Newport
2.	W. R. Stiness*	Rep.	Warwick
3.	Amb. Kennedy*	Rep.	Woonsocket

South Carolina

1.	R. S. Whaley*	Dem.	Charleston
2.	Jas. F. Byrnes*	Dem.	Aiken
3.	F. H. Dominick*	Dem.	Newberry
4.	S. J. Nicholls*	Dem.	Spartanburg
5.	W. F. Stevenson*	Dem.	Cheraw
6.	J. W. Ragsdale*	Dem.	Florence
7.	A. F. Lever*	Dem.	Lexington

South Dakota

1.	C. Christopherson	Rep.	Sioux Falls
2.	R. C. Johnson*	Rep.	Aberdeen
3.	Harry L. Gandy*	Dem.	Rapid City

Tennessee

1.	Sam R. Sells*	Rep.	Johnson City
2.	J. Will Taylor	Rep.	LaFollette
3.	John A. Moon*	Dem.	Chattanooga
4.	Cordell Hull*	Dem.	Carthage
5.	E. L. Davis	Dem.	Tullahoma
6.	Jos. W. Byrns*	Dem.	Nashville
7.	L. P. Padgett*	Dem.	Columbia
8.	Thetus W. Sims*	Dem.	Linden
9.	F. J. Garrett*	Dem.	Dresden
10.	H. F. Fisher*	Dem.	Memphis

Texas

1.	Eugene Black*	Dem.	Clarksville
2.	John C. Box	Dem.	Jacksonville
3.	James Young*	Dem.	Kaufman
4.	Sam Rayburn*	Dem.	Bonham
5.	H. W. Sumners*	Dem.	Dallas
6.	Rufus Hardy*	Dem.	Corsicana
7.	Clay S. Briggs	Dem.	Galveston
8.	Joe H. Eagle*	Dem.	Houston
9.	J. J. Mansfield*	Dem.	Columbus
10.	J. P. Buchanan*	Dem.	Brenham
11.	Tom Connally*	Dem.	Marlin
12.	Jas. C. Wilson*	Dem.	Fort Worth
13.	L. W. Parrish	Dem.	Henrietta
14.	Carlos Bee	Dem.	San Antonio
15.	John N. Garner*	Dem.	Uvalde
16.	Claude Hudspeth	Dem.	El Paso
17.	T. L. Blanton*	Dem.	Abilene
18.	Marvin Jones*	Dem.	Amarillo

Utah

1.	M. H. Welling*	Dem.	Fielding
2.	James H. Mays*	Dem.	Salt Lake City

Vermont

1.	F. L. Greene*	Rep.	St. Albans
2.	Porter H. Dale*	Rep.	Island Pond

Virginia

Dist.	Name	Politics	P. O. Address
1.	S. O. Bland*	Dem.	Newport News
2.	E. E. Holland*	Dem.	Suffolk
3.	A. J. Montague*	Dem.	Richmond
4.	W. A. Watson*	Dem.	Jennings Ord'y
5.	E. W. Saunders*	Dem.	Rocky Mount
6.	Carter Glass*	Dem.	Lynchburg
7.	T. W. Harrison*	Dem.	Winchester
8.	Chas. C. Carlin*	Dem.	Alexandria
9.	C. B. Slemp*	Rep.	Big Stone Gap
10.	Henry D. Flood*	Dem.	Appomattox

Washington

1.	John F. Miller*	Rep.	Seattle
2.	L. H. Hadley*	Rep.	Bellingham
3.	Albert Johnson*	Rep.	Hoquiam
4.	J. W. Summers	Rep.	Walla Walla
5.	J. S. Webster	Rep.	Spokane

West Virginia

1.	M. M. Neely*	Dem.	Fairmont
2.	Geo. M. Bowers*	Rep.	Martinsburg
3.	Stuart F. Reed*	Rep.	Clarksburg
4.	H. C. Woodyard*	Rep.	Spencer
5.	W. Goodykoountz	Rep.	Williamson
6.	L. B. Echols	Rep.	Charleston

Wisconsin

1.	C. E. Randall	Rep.	Kenosha
2.	Edward Voigt*	Rep.	Sheboygan
3.	J. G. Monahan	Rep.	Darlington
4.	John C. Kleczka	Rep.	Milwaukee
5.	Victor L. Berger†	Soc.	Milwaukee
6.	Florian Lampert*	Rep.	Oshkosh
7.	John J. Esch*	Rep.	La Crosse
8.	Edw. E. Browne*	Rep.	Waupaca
9.	D. G. Classon*	Rep.	Oconto
10.	James A. Frear*	Rep.	Hudson
11.	A. P. Nelson*	Rep.	Grantsburg

Wyoming

At Large—			
	F. W. Mondell*	Rep.	Newcastle

Alaska

Delegate—			
	Chas. A. Sulzer*	Dem.	Sulzer

Hawaii

Delegate—			
	J. Kalanianaole*	Rep.	Waikiki

Philippines

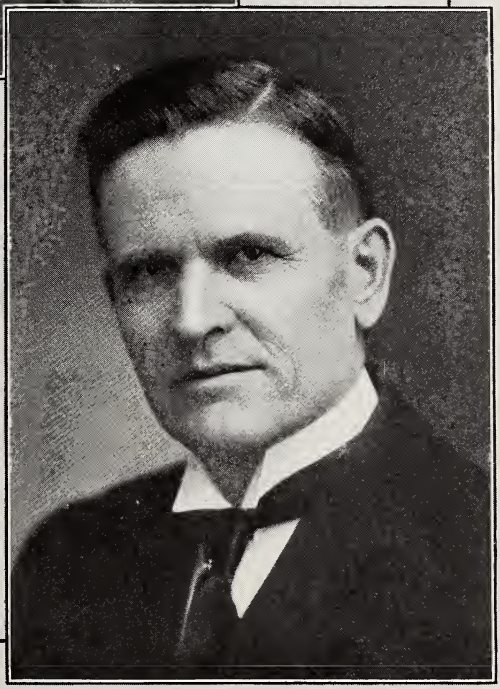
Resident Comm'rs—			
	J. C. DeVeyra*	Dem.	Leyte
	T. R. Yangco*	Dem.	Zambeles

Porto Rico

Resident Comm'r—			
	F. C. Davila*	Dem.	San Juan

* Served in sixty-fifth congress. † Served in a previous congress.

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE
United States Senator



IRVINE L. LENROOT
United States Senator

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

FROM THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN

Names	When elected	Names	When elected
George W. Jones	Oct. 10, 1836	Henry Dodge	Sept. 25, 1843
James D. Doty	Sept. 10, 1838	Morgan L. Martin	Sept. 22, 1845
James D. Doty	Aug. 5, 1840	John H. Tweedy	Sept. 6, 1847
Henry Dodge	Sept. 27, 1841		

UNITED STATES SENATORS

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Names	When elected	Names	When elected
Isaac P. Walker	June 8, 1848	Angus Cameron	Mar. 10, 1881
Henry Dodge	June 8, 1848	John C. Spooner	Jan. 28, 1885
Isaac P. Walker	Jan. 17, 1849	Philetus Sawyer	Jan. 26, 1887
Henry Dodge	Jan. 20, 1851	William F. Vilas	Jan. 28, 1891
Charles Durkee	Feb. 1, 1855	John L. Mitchell	Feb. 8, 1893
James R. Doolittle	Jan. 23, 1857	John C. Spooner	Jan. 27, 1897
Timothy O. Howe	Jan. 23, 1861	J. V. Quarles	Jan. 31, 1899
James R. Doolittle	Jan. 22, 1863	John C. Spooner	Jan. 28, 1903
Timothy O. Howe	Jan. 24, 1867	Robert M. La Follette	Jan. 25, 1905
Matthew H. Carpenter	Jan. 26, 1869	Isaac Stephenson	May 17, 1907
Timothy O. Howe	Jan. 21, 1873	Paul O. Husting	Nov. 4, 1914
Angus Cameron	Feb. 3, 1875	Robert M. La Follette	Nov. 7, 1916
Matthew H. Carpenter	Jan. 22, 1881	Irvine L. Lenroot	April 2, 1918
Philetus Sawyer	Jan. 26, 1881		

REPRESENTATIVES

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

(By Congresses.)

	XXXth Congress.
1847-49	1st Dist.—Wm. Pitt Lynde.[1] 2d Dist.—M. C. Darling.[1]
	XXXIst Congress.
1849-51	1st Dist.—Charles Durkee 2d Dist.—Orasmus Cole. 3d Dist.—James D. Doty.
	XXXIId Congress.
1851-53	1st Dist.—Charles Durkee. 2d Dist.—Ben C. Eastman. 3d Dist.—John B. Macey.
	XXXIIId Congress
1853-55	1st Dist.—Daniel Wells, Jr. 2d Dist.—Ben C. Eastman. 3d Dist.—John B. Macey.
	XXXIVth Congress.
1855-57	1st Dist.—Daniel Wells, Jr. 2d Dist.—C. C. Washburn. 3d Dist.—Chas. Billinghurst.
	XXXVth Congress.
1857-59	1st Dist.—John F. Potter. 2d Dist.—C. C. Washburn. 3d Dist.—Chas. Billinghurst.
	XXXVIth Congress.
1859-61	1st Dist.—John F. Potter 2d Dist.—C. C. Washburn. 3d Dist.—C. H. Larrabee.
	XXXVIIth Congress.
1861-63	1st Dist.—John F. Potter. 2d Dist.—Luther Hanchett [2] Walter D. McIndoe. 3d Dist.—A. Scott Sloan.
	XXXVIIIth Congress.
1863-65	1st Dist.—James S. Brown. 2d Dist.—Ithamar C. Sloan. 3d Dist.—Amasa Cobb. 4th Dist.—C. A. Eldredge. 5th Dist.—Ezra Wheeler. 6th Dist.—W. D. McIndoe.
	XXXIXth Congress.
1865-67	1st Dist.—Halbert E. Paine. 2d Dist.—Ithamar C. Sloan. 3d Dist.—Amasa Cobb. 4th Dist.—C. A. Eldredge. 5th Dist.—Philetus Sawyer. 6th Dist.—Walter D. McIndoe.
	XLth Congress
1867-69	1st Dist.—Halbert E. Paine. 2d Dist.—Benj. F. Hopkins.[3] 3d Dist.—Amasa Cobb. 4th Dist.—Charles A. Eldredge. 5th Dist.—Philetus Sawyer 6th Dist.—C. C. Washburn.
	XLIst Congress.
1869-71	1st Dist.—Halbert E. Paine. 2d Dist.—Benj. F. Hopkins. David Atwood. 3d Dist.—Amasa Cobb. 4th Dist.—Charles A. Eldredge. 5th Dist.—Philetus Sawyer. 6th Dist.—C. C. Washburn.
	XLIId Congress.
1871-73	1st Dist.—Alexander Mitchell. 2d Dist.—Gerry W. Hazelton. 3d Dist.—J. Allen Barber. 4th Dist.—Charles A. Eldredge. 5th Dist.—Philetus Sawyer. 6th Dist.—Jeremiah M. Rusk.
	XLIIId Congress
1873-75	1st Dist.—Chas. G. Williams. 2d Dist —Gerry W. Hazelton. 3d Dist.—J. Allen Barber. 4th Dist.—Alexander Mitchell. 5th Dist.—Chas. A. Eldredge 6th Dist.—Philetus Sawyer. 7th Dist.—Jeremiah M. Rusk. 8th Dist.—Alex S. McDill.
	XLIVth Congress.
1875-77	1st Dist.—Chas. G. Williams. 2d Dist.—Lucien B. Caswell. 3d Dist.—Henry S. Magoon. 4th Dist.—William Pitt Lynde. 5th Dist.—Sam'l D. Burchard. 6th Dist.—Alans'n M. Kimball. 7th Dist.—Jeremiah M. Rusk. 8th Dist.—George W. Cate.

[1] Elected May 8, and took their seats June 5 and 9, 1848.

[2] Died November 24, 1862, and Walter D. McIndoe elected to fill vacancy, December 30, 1862.

[3] Died Jan. 1, 1870, and David Atwood elected to fill vacancy, Feb. 15, 1870.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS—Continued.

	XLVth Congress.
1877-79	1st Dist.—Chas. G. Williams.
	2d Dist.—Lucien B. Caswell.
	3d Dist.—Geo. C. Hazelton.
	4th Dist.—William Pitt Lynde.
	5th Dist.—Edward S. Bragg.
	6th Dist.—Gabriel Bouck.
	7th Dist.—H. L. Humphrey.
	8th Dist.—Thaddeus C. Pound.
	XLVIth Congress.
1879-81	1st Dist.—Chas G. Williams.
	2d Dist.—Lucien B. Caswell.
	3d Dist.—Geo. C. Hazelton.
	4th Dist.—Peter V. Deuster.
	5th Dist.—Edward S. Bragg.
	6th Dist.—Gabriel Bouck.
	7th Dist.—H. L. Humphrey.
	8th Dist.—Thaddeus C. Pound.
	XLVIIth Congress.
1881-83	1st Dist.—Chas. G. Williams.
	2d Dist.—Lucien B. Caswell.
	3d Dist.—Geo. C. Hazelton.
	4th Dist.—Peter V. Deuster.
	5th Dist.—Edward S. Bragg.
	6th Dist.—Richard Guenther.
	7th Dist.—H. L. Humphrey.
	8th Dist.—Thaddeus C. Pound.
	XLVIIIth Congress.
1883-85	1st Dist.—John Winans.
	2d Dist.—Daniel H. Sumner.
	3d Dist.—Burr W. Jones.
	4th Dist.—Peter V. Deuster.
	5th Dist.—Joseph Rankin.
	6th Dist.—Richard Guenther.
	7th Dist.—G. M. Woodward
	8th Dist.—William T. Price.
	9th Dist.—Isaac Stephenson.
	XLIXth Congress.
1885-87	1st Dist.—Lucien B. Caswell.
	2d Dist.—Edward S. Bragg.
	3d Dist.—R. M. LaFollette.
	4th Dist.—I. W. Van Shaick.
	5th Dist.—Joseph Rankin.[1]
	T. R. Hudd.
	6th Dist.—Richard Guenther.
	7th Dist.—Ormsby B. Thomas.
	8th Dist.—William T. Price [2]
	Hugh H. Price.
	9th Dist.—Isaac Stephenson.
	Lth Congress.
1887-89	1st Dist.—L. B. Caswell.
	2d Dist.—Richard Guenther.
	3d Dist.—R. M. La Follette.
	4th Dist.—Henry Smith.
	5th Dist.—T. R. Hudd.
	6th Dist.—C. B. Clark.
	7th Dist.—Ormsby B. Thomas.
	8th Dist.—Nils P. Haugen.
	9th Dist.—Isaac Stephenson.
	LIst Congress.
1889-91	1st Dist.—L. B. Caswell.
	2d Dist.—Charles Barwig.
	3d Dist.—Robert La Follette.
	4th Dist.—I. W. Van Schaick.
	5th Dist.—Geo. H. Brickner
	6th Dist.—C. B. Clark.
	7th Dist.—Ormsby B. Thomas.
	8th Dist.—Nils P. Haugen.
	9th Dist.—Myron H. McCord.
	LIId Congress.
1891-93	1st Dist.—Clinton Babbitt.
	2d Dist.—Charles Barwig.
	3d Dist.—Allen R. Bushnell.
	4th Dist.—John L. Mitchell.
	5th Dist.—Geo. H. Brickner.
	6th Dist.—Lucas M. Miller.
	7th Dist.—Frank R. Coburn.
	8th Dist.—Nils P. Haugen.
	9th Dist.—Thomas Lynch.
	LIIId Congress.
1893-95	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Charles Barwig.
	3d Dist.—J. W. Babcock.
	4th Dist.—John L. Mitchell.[3]
	Peter Somers.[4]
	5th Dist.—Geo. H. Brickner.
	6th Dist.—Owen A. Wells.
	7th Dist.—Geo. B. Shaw.[5]
	Michael Griffin.[6]
	8th Dist.—Lyman E. Barnes.
	9th Dist.—Thomas Lynch.
	10th Dist.—Nils P. Haugen.
	LIVth Congress.
1895-97	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Ed. Sauerhering
	3d Dist.—J. W. Babcock.
	4th Dist.—Theobald Otjen.
	5th Dist.—Samuel S. Barney.
	6th Dist.—Samuel A. Cook.
	7th Dist.—Michael Griffin.
	8th Dist.—Edward S. Minor.
	9th Dist.—Alex. Stewart.
	10th Dist.—John J. Jenkins.
	LVth Congress.
1897-99	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Ed. Sauerhering
	3d Dist.—J. W. Babcock.
	4th Dist.—Theobald Otjen.
	5th Dist.—Samuel S. Barney.
	6th Dist.—Jas. H. Davidson.
	7th Dist.—Michael Griffin.
	8th Dist.—Edward S. Minor.
	9th Dist.—Alex. Stewart.
	10th Dist.—John J. Jenkins.

[1] Died Jan. 24, 1886, T. R. Hudd elected to fill vacancy, Feb. 3, 1886.
[2] Died Dec. 7, 1886, Hugh H. Price elected to fill vacancy, Jan. 18, 1887.
[3] Resigned February 10, 1893. [5] Died August 27, 1894.
[4] Elected April 4, 1893, to fill vacancy. [6] Elected November 6, 1894, to fill vacancy.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS—Continued.

	LVIth Congress.
1899-01	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Herman B. Dahle.
	3d Dist.—J. W. Babcock.
	4th Dist.—Theobald Otjen.
	5th Dist.—Samuel S. Barney.
	6th Dist.—Jas. H. Davidson.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Edward S. Minor
	9th Dits.—Alex. Stewart.
	10th Dist.—John J. Jenkins.
	LVIIth Congress.
1901-03	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Herman B. Dahle.
	3d Dist.—J. W. Babcock.
	4th Dist.—Theobald Otjen.
	5th Dist.—Samuel S. Barney.
	6th Dist.—Jas. H. Davidson.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Edward S. Minor
	9th Dist.—Webster E. Brown.
	10th Dist.—John J. Jenkins.
	LVIIIth Congress.
1903-05	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Henry C. Adams.
	3d Dist.—J. W. Babcock.
	4th Dist.—Theobald Otjen.
	5th Dist.—Wm. H. Stafford.
	6th Dist.—Charles H. Weisse.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Jas. H. Davidson.
	9th Dist.—Edward S. Minor.
	10th Dist.—Webster E. Brown.
	11th Dist.—John J. Jenkins.
	LIXth Congress.
1905-07	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Henry C. Adams.[1]
	John M. Nelson.[2]
	3d Dist.—J. W. Babcock.
	4th Dist.—Theobald Otjen.
	5th Dist.—Wm. H. Stafford.
	6th Dist.—Charles H. Weisse.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Jas. H. Davidson.
	9th Dist.—Edward S. Minor.
	10th Dist.—Webster E. Brown.
	11th Dist.—John J. Jenkins.
	LXth Congress.
1907-09	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—John M. Nelson.
	3d Dist.—James W. Murphy.
	4th Dist.—Wm. J. Cary.
	5th Dist.—Wm. H. Stafford.
	6th Dist.—Charles H. Weisse.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Jas. H. Davidson.
	9th Dist.—Gus. Kuestermann.
	10th Dist.—E. A. Morse.
	11th Dist.—John J. Jenkins.
	LXIst Congress.
1909-11	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper
	2d Dist.—John M. Nelson.
	3d Dist.—Arthur W. Kopp.
	4th Dist.—Wm. J. Cary.
	5th Dist.—Wm. H. Stafford.
	6th Dist.—Charles H. Weisse.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—James H. Davidson.
	9th Dist.—Gus. Kuestermann.
	10th Dist.—E. A. Morse.
	11th Dist.—Irvine D. Lenroot.
	LXIId Congress.
1911-13	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—John M. Nelson.
	3d Dist.—Arthur W. Kopp.
	4th Dist.—Wm. J. Cary.
	5th Dist.—Victor L. Berger.
	6th Dist.—Michael E. Burke.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—James H. Davidson.
	9th Dist.—Thomas F. Konop.
	10th Dist.—E. A. Morse.
	11th Dist.—Irvine L. Lenroot.
	LXIIId Congress.
1913-15	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Michael E. Burke.
	3d Dist.—John M. Nelson.
	4th Dist.—Wm. P. Cary.
	5th Dist.—Wm. H. Stafford.
	6th Dist.—M. K. Reilly.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Edw. E. Browne.
	9th Dist.—Thomas F. Konop.
	10th Dist.—James A. Frear.
	11th Dist.—Irvine L. Lenroot.
	LXIVth Congress
1915-17	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Michael E. Burke.
	3d Dist.—John M. Nelson.
	4th Dist.—Wm. P. Cary.
	5th Dist.—Wm. H. Stafford.
	6th Dist.—M. K. Reilly.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Edward E. Browne.
	9th Dist.—Thomas F. Konop.
	10th Dist.—James A. Frear.
	11th Dist.—Irvine L. Lenroot.
	LXVth Congress.
1917-19	1st Dist.—Henry A. Cooper.
	2d Dist.—Edward Voigt.
	3d Dist.—John M. Nelson.
	4th Dist.—Wm. J. Cary.
	5th Dist.—Wm. H. Stafford.
	6th Dist.—James H. Davidson.[3]
	Florian Lampert.[4]
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Edw. E. Browne.
	9th Dist.—David G. Classon.
	10th Dist.—James A. Frear.
	11th Dist.—Irvine L. Lenroot.[5]
	Adolphus P. Nelson.[6]
	LXVIth Congress.
1919-21	1st Dist.—Clifford E. Randall.
	2d Dist.—Edward Voigt.
	3d Dist.—James G. Monahan.
	4th Dist.—John C. Kleczka
	5th Dist.—Victor Berger.
	6th Dist.—Florian Lampert.
	7th Dist.—John J. Esch.
	8th Dist.—Edw. E. Browne.
	9th Dist.—David Classon.
	10th Dist.—James A. Frear.
	11th Dist.—Adolphus P. Nelson.

[1] Died July 9, 1906. [2] Elected September 5, 1906, to fill vacancy
[3] Died August 6, 1918. [4] Elected November 5, 1918, to fill vacancy.
[5] Resigned April 17, 1918. [6] Elected November 5, 1918, to fill vacancy.

WISCONSIN POST OFFICES

The following is a list of post offices in Wisconsin, arranged alphabetically, with counties, and corrected from official sources up to July, 1918. Money order offices are indicated by an asterisk (*). International money order offices by a dagger (†). Summer offices by a double dagger (‡). Postal savings depositories by a circle (°).

A.

Abbotsford† ° ..... Clark
Ableman* ..... Sauk
Abrams* ..... Oconto
Adams† ..... Adams
Adell* ..... Sheboygan
Afton* ..... Rock
Albany† ..... Green
Albertville* ..... Chippewa
Albion* ..... Dane
Algoma† ..... Kewaunee
Allen Grove* ..... Walworth
Allenton* ..... Washington
Allenville* ..... Winnebago
(Allouez, Ind. Sta. Superior)
Alma† ° ..... Buffalo
Alma Center† ..... Jackson
Almena* ° ..... Barron
Almond† ..... Portage
Alois* ..... Milwaukee
Altoona* ..... Eau Claire
Alvin* ..... Forest
Amberg† ..... Marinette
Amery† ..... Polk
Amherst† ° ..... Portage
Amherst Junction* ..... Portage
Andrus ..... Polk
Angus* ..... Barron
Aniwa* ..... Shawano
Antigo† ° ..... Langlade
Apollonia* ..... Rusk
Appleton† ° ..... Outagamie
Arbor Vitae† ..... Vilas
Arcadia† ° ..... Trempealeau
Arena* ..... Iowa
Argyle† ..... Lafayette
Arkansaw* ..... Pepin
Arkdale* ..... Adams
Arlington* ..... Columbia
Armstrong Creek* ..... Forest
Arnold* ..... Chippewa
Arnott* ..... Portage
Arpin* ..... Wood
Ashland† ° ..... Ashland
Askeaton* ..... Brown
Astico ..... Dodge
Athelstane* ..... Marinette
Athens† ° ..... Marathon
Atlanta* ..... Rusk
Attica* ..... Green
Atwater* ..... Dodge
Auburndale* ..... Wood
Augusta† ° ..... Eau Claire
Aurorahville ..... Waushara
Avalon* ..... Rock
Avoca* ..... Iowa

B.

Babcock* ..... Wood
Bacon* ..... Monroe
Bagley* ..... Grant
Baileys Harbor* ..... Door
Baldwin† ..... St. Croix
Balsam Lake† ..... Polk
Bancroft* ..... Portage
Bangor† ..... La Crosse
Baraboo† ° ..... Sauk
Barkpoint* ..... Bayfield
Barksdale* ..... Bayfield
Barnes* ..... Bayfield
Barneveld† ..... Iowa
Barnum ..... Crawford
Barron† ° ..... Barron
Barronett* ..... Barron
Barton* ..... Washington
Basco* ..... Dane
Bassett* ..... Kenosha
Bass Lake* ..... Langlade
Bavaria ..... Langlade
Bay City* ..... Pierce
Bayfield† ° ..... Bayfield
Bear Creek† ..... Outagamie
Beaver* ..... Marinette
Beaver Brook ..... Washburn
Beaver Dam† ° ..... Dodge
Beetown* ..... Grant
Beldenville* ..... Pierce
Belgium* ..... Ozaukee
Bell Center* ..... Crawford
Belle Plaine* ..... Shawano
Bellville† ..... Dane
Belmont* ..... Lafayette
Beloit† ° Sta. No. 1, 2, 3, 4 .... Rock
Bennett* ..... Douglas
Benoit* ..... Bayfield
Benton† ° ..... Lafayette
Berlin† ° ..... Green Lake
Bethel* ..... Wood
Big Bend* ..... Waukesha
Big Falls* ..... Waupaca
Big Flats* ..... Adams
(Billings Park, Sta. Superior.)
Bingo ..... Bayfield
Birch Island* ..... Burnett
Birchwood* ..... Washburn
Birnamwood† ..... Shawano
Blackcreek† ..... Outagamie
Black Earth† ..... Dane
Black River Falls† ° ..... Jackson
Blackwell* ..... Forest
Blair† ° ..... Trempealeau
Blanchardville† ..... Lafayette
Blenker* ..... Wood

Bloom City* ..... Richland
Bloomer† ° ..... Chippewa
Bloomington† ..... Grant
Bloomville* ..... Lincoln
Blueberry* ..... Douglas
Blue Mounds* ..... Dane
Blue River† ..... Grant
Boardman* ..... St. Croix
Boaz* ..... Richland
Bonduel* ..... Shawano
Boscobel† ..... Grant
Boulder Junction* ..... Vilas
Bowler* ..... Shawano
Boyceville† ..... Dunn
Boyd† ..... Chippewa
Bradley* ..... Lincoln
Branch* ..... Manitowoc
Brandon† ..... Fond du Lac
Brantwood* ..... Price
Breed* ..... Oconto
Bridgeport* ..... Crawford
Briggsville* ..... Marquette
Brill* ..... Barron
Brillion† ° ..... Calumet
Bristol* ..... Kenosha
Brodhead† ..... Green
Brokaw* ..... Marathon
Brookfield* ..... Waukesha
Brooklyn† ° ..... Green
Brooks* ..... Adams
Brookside* ..... Oconto
Browning* ..... Marquette
Brownsville* ..... Dodge
Browntown* ..... Green
Bruce† ° ..... Rusk
Brule* ..... Douglas
Brussels* ..... Door
Bryant* ..... Langlade
Burke* ..... Dane
Burkhardt* ..... St. Croix
Burlington† ° ..... Racine
Burnett* ..... Dodge
Butte des Morts* ..... Winnebago
Butternut† ° ..... Ashland
Byron* ..... Fond du Lac

C.

Cable* ..... Bayfield
Cadott† ° ..... Chippewa
Calamine* ..... Lafayette
Caledonia* ..... Racine
Calhoun* ..... Waukesha
Calvary* ..... Fond du Lac
Cambria† ..... Columbia
Cambridge† ..... Dane
Cameron† ..... Barron
Campbellsport† ° ..... Fond du Lac
Camp Douglas† ..... Juneau
Camp Lake* ..... Kenosha
Canton* ..... Barron
Caroline* ..... Shawano
Carrollville* ..... Milwaukee
Carter* ..... Forest
Caryville* ..... Dunn
Cascade* ..... Sheboygan
Casco* ..... Kewaunee
Cashton† ..... Monroe
Cassville† ..... Grant
Cataract* ..... Monroe
Catawba* ..... Price
Cato* ..... Manitowoc
Cavour* ..... Forest
Cayuga* ..... Ashland
Cazenovia* ..... Richland
Cecil* ..... Shawano
Cedar* ..... Iron
Cedarburg† ..... Ozaukee
Cedar Grove† ° ..... Sheboygan
Cedarville* ..... Marinette
Centuria† ..... Polk
Chaseburg* ..... Vernon
Chelsea* ..... Taylor
Chetek† ° ..... Barron
Chili* ..... Clark
Chilton† ° ..... Calumet
Chippewa Falls† ° ..... Chippewa
City Point* ..... Jackson
Clam Falls* ..... Polk
Clarno* ..... Green
Clayton† ° ..... Polk
Clear Lake† ° ..... Polk
Clearwater Lake* ..... Oneida
Cleveland* ..... Manitowoc
Clifford* ..... Price
Clinton† ..... Rock
Clintonville† ..... Waupaca
Cloma ..... Forest
Cloverdale ..... Juneau
Clyde* ..... Iowa
Clyman* ..... Dodge
Cobb* ..... Iowa
Cobban* ..... Chippewa
Cochrane* ..... Buffalo
Coddington ..... Portage
Colby† ..... Marathon
Coleman† ° ..... Marinette
Colfax† ° ..... Dunn
Colgate* ..... Washington
College Camp* ‡ ..... Walworth
Collins* ..... Manitowoc
Coloma† ..... Waushara
Columbia* ..... Clark
Columbus† ° ..... Columbia
Combined Locks* ..... Outagamie
Commonwealth* ..... Florence
Comstock* ..... Barron
Conover* ..... Vilas
Conrath* ..... Rusk
Coon Valley* ..... Vernon
(Cooper, Ind. Sta. Racine.)
Corinth* ..... Marathon
Corliss† ..... Racine
Cornell† ° ..... Chippewa
Cornucopia* ..... Bayfield
Cottage Grove* ..... Dane
Couderay* ..... Sawyer
Crandon† ° ..... Forest
Crane* ..... Rusk
Cranmoor* ..... Wood
Crivitz† ..... Marinette
Cross Plains* ..... Dane
Cuba† ..... Grant
Cudahy† ° ..... Milwaukee
Cumberland† ° ..... Barron
Curtiss* ..... Clark
Cushing* ..... Polk
Custer* ..... Portage
Cutler* ..... Juneau
Cylon* ..... St. Croix

D.

Dale* ..... Outagamie
Dallas* ..... Barron
Dalton* ..... Green Lake
Danbury* ..... Burnett
Dancy* ..... Marathon
Dane* ..... Dane
Darien† ..... Walworth
Darlington† ° ..... Lafayette
Dayton* ..... Green
Dedham* ..... Douglas
Deerbrook* ..... Langlade
Deerfield† ..... Dane
Deer Park* ..... St. Croix
De Fer ..... Iron
De Forest† ..... Dane

Delafield† ..... Waukesha
Delavan† ° ..... Walworth
Delton* ..... Sauk
Denmark† ..... Brown
De Pere† ° ..... Brown
Deronda* ..... Polk
De Soto* ..... Vernon
Detroit Harbor* ..... Door
Devils Lake* ‡ ..... Sauk
Dewhurst* ..... Clark
Dexterville* ..... Wood
Diamond Bluff* ..... Pierce
Dilly* ..... Vernon
Disco* ..... Jackson
Dodge* ..... Trempealeau
Dodgeville† ..... Iowa
Doering* ..... Lincoln
Donald* ..... Taylor
Donaldson* ..... Vilas
Doran ..... Burnett
Dorchester† ° ..... Clark
Dousman* ..... Waukesha
Dover* ..... Price
Downing† ..... Dunn
Downsville* ..... Dunn
Doylestown* ..... Columbia
Draper* ..... Sawyer
Dresser Junction* ..... Polk
Drueckert ‡ ..... Ozaukee
Drummond† ..... Bayfield
Dudley* ..... Lincoln
Dunbar* ..... Marinette
Dunbarton* ..... Lafayette
Dundas* ..... Calumet
Duplainville* ..... Waukesha
Durand† ..... Pepin

E.

Eagle† ..... Waukesha
Eagle River† ° ..... Vilas
Earl* ..... Washburn
East Ellsworth* ..... Pierce
(East End Ind. Sta. Superior.)
Eastman* ..... Crawford
Easton* ..... Adams
East Troy† ..... Walworth
Eau Claire† ° Sta. No. 1, 2, 3 ...Eau Claire.
Eau Galle* ..... Dunn
Eden* ..... Fond du Lac
Edgar† ..... Marathon
Edgerton† ° ..... Rock
Edgewater* ..... Sawyer
Edmund* ..... Iowa
Egg Harbor* ..... Door
Ehlinger ..... Langlade
Eland* ..... Shawano
Elcho* ..... Langlade
Elderon* ..... Marathon
El Dorado* .....Fond du Lac
Eleva† ..... Trempealeau
Elkhart Lake† ..... Sheboygan
Elkhorn† ° ..... Walworth
Elk Mound† ..... Dunn
Ellison Bay* ..... Door
Ellsworth† ° ..... Pierce
Elm Grove* ..... Waukesha
Elmhurst* ..... Langlade
Elmo ..... Grant
Elmwood† ..... Pierce
Elroy† ° ..... Juneau
Elton* ..... Langlade
Embarrass* ..... Waupaca
Emerald* ..... St. Croix
Emerson* ..... Iron
Endeavor* ..... Marquette
Enterprise* ..... Oneida
Ephraim* ..... Door
Ettrick* .....Trempealeau
Eureka* ..... Winnebago
Evansville† ° ..... Rock
Evergreen ..... Polk
Excelsior* ..... Richland
Exeland* ..... Sawyer

F.

Fairchild† ° ..... Eau Claire
Fair Water* ..... Fond du Lac
Fall Creek† ° ..... Eau Claire
Fall River* ..... Columbia
Falun* ..... Burnett
Fence* ..... Florence
Fennimore† ° ..... Grant
Fenwood* ..... Marathon
Fern* ..... Florence
Ferron Park ..... Burnett
Ferryville* ..... Crawford
Fifield* ..... Price
Finley* ..... Juneau
Fish Creek* ..... Door
Fisk* ..... Winnebago
Fitchburg* ..... Dane
Fivemile* ..... Washburn
Flambeau* ..... Rusk
Florence† ° ..... Florence
Fond du Lac† ° ..... Fond du Lac
Branch Post office. No.. Fond du Lac
Fontana* ..... Walworth
Footville* ..... Rock
Forest Junction* ..... Calumet
Forestville* ..... Door
Fort Atkinson† ° ..... Jefferson
(Fort Howard, Ind. Sta. A, Green Bay.)
Fountain City† ° ..... Buffalo
Foxboro† ..... Douglas
Foxlake† ..... Dodge
Fox River* ..... Kenosha
Francis Creek ..... Manitowoc
Franksville* ..... Racine
Frederic† ..... Polk
Fredonia† ..... Ozaukee
Rural Station.
Fredonia
Fremont† ..... Waupaca
Friendship† ..... Adams
Friesland* ..... Columbia

G.

Gagen* ..... Oneida
Galesville† ..... Trempealeau
Galloway* ..... Marathon
Gaslyn* ..... Burnett
Gays Mills† ° ..... Crawford
Genesee* ..... Waukesha
Genesee Depot* ..... Waukesha
Genoa* ..... Vernon
Genoa Junction† ° ..... Walworth
Georgetown* ..... Grant
Gile* ..... Iron
Gillett† ° ..... Oconto
Gillingham* ..... Richland
Gills Landing ..... Waupaca
Gilman* ..... Taylor
Gilmanton* ..... Buffalo
Glandon* ..... Marathon
Gleason* ..... Lincoln
Glenbeulah* ..... Sheboygan
Glendale* ..... Monroe
Glen Flora* ..... Rusk
Glenhaven* ..... Grant
Glen Oak* ..... Marquette
Glenwood City† ° ..... St. Croix
Glidden† ° ..... Ashland

Goodman† ..... Marinette
Goodrich* ..... Taylor
Gordon* ..... Douglas
Gotham* ..... Richland
Grafton† ..... Ozaukee
Grandmarsh* ..... Adams
Grand Rapids† ° ..... Wood
Grandview* ..... Bayfield
Granite Heights* ..... Marathon
Granton† ..... Clark
Grantsburg† ° ..... Burnett
Granville* ..... Milwaukee
Gratiot* ..... Lafayette
Green Bay† ° ..... Brown
Stations.
A† Ft. Howard Ind. No. 1. No. 2.
Greenbush* ..... Sheboygan
Green Lake† ..... Green Lake
Greenleaf* ..... Brown
Greenvalley* ..... Shawano
Greenville* ..... Outagamie
Greenwood† ..... Clark
Gresham† ..... Shawano
Grimms* ..... Manitowoc
Gurney* ..... Iron

H.

Hager City* ..... Pierce
Hales Corners* ..... Milwaukee
Hamburg† ..... Marathon
Hamilton* ..... Fond du Lac
Hammond† ..... St. Croix
Hancock† ..... Waushara
Hannibal* ..... Taylor
Hanover* ..... Rock
Harker ..... Iowa
Harrison* ..... Lincoln
Harshaw* ..... Oneida
Hartford† ° ..... Washington
Hartland† ..... Waukesha
Hatley* ..... Marathon
Haugen* ..... Barron
Haven* ..... Sheboygan
Hawkins* ..... Rusk
Hawthorne* ..... Douglas
Hayton* ..... Calumet
Hayward† ° ..... Sawyer
Hazel Green† ° ..... Grant
Hazelhurst† ..... Oneida
Helenville* ..... Jefferson
Heller* ..... Lincoln
Herbster* ..... Bayfield
Hersey* ..... St. Croix
Hertel* ..... Burnett
Hewitt* ..... Wood
High Bridge* ..... Ashland
Highcliff* ..... Calumet
Highland† ..... Iowa
Hika* ..... Manitowoc
Hilbert† ° ..... Calumet
Hilda* ..... Shawano
Hiles* ..... Forest
Hilsboro† ° ..... Vernon
Hillsdale* ..... Barron
Hillside* ..... Iowa
Hines* ..... Douglas
Hingham* ..... Sheboygan
Hixton* ..... Jackson
Holcombe* ..... Chippewa
Hollandale* ..... Iowa
Holmen* ..... La Crosse
Holmsville* ..... Adams
Honey Creek* ..... Walworth
Horicon† ° ..... Dodge
Horseman ..... Rusk
Hortonville† ° ..... Outagamie
Hubbleton* ..... Jefferson
Hub City* ..... Richland
Hubertus* ..... Washington
Hudson† ° ..... St. Croix
Humbird* ..... Clark
Hunting* ..... Shawano
Hurley† ° ..... Iron
Hustisford† ..... Dodge
Hustler* ..... Juneau

I.

Independence† ..... Trempealeau
Ingram* ..... Rusk
Intervale* ..... Marinette
Interwald* ..... Taylor
Iola† ..... Waupaca
Ipswich ..... Lafayette
Irma* ..... Lincoln
Iron Belt* ..... Iron
Iron Ridge* ..... Dodge
Iron River† ° ..... Bayfield
Ironton* ..... Sauk
Irwin ..... Langlade
Island Lake* ..... Rusk
(Itasca, Ind. Sta. Superior.)
Ixonia* ..... Jefferson

J.

Jackson* ..... Washington
Jacksonport* ..... Door
Janesville† ° ..... Rock
Sta. No. 1
Jefferson† ° ..... Jefferson
Jefferson Junction* ..... Jefferson
Jeffris* ..... Lincoln
Jennings* ..... Oneida
Jewett* ..... St. Croix
Jim Falls* ..... Chippewa
Joel* ..... Polk
Johnson Creek† ° ..... Jefferson
Jonesdale* ..... Iowa
Juda† ..... Green
Jump River* ..... Taylor
Junction* ..... Portage
Juneau† ° ..... Dodge

K.

Kaiser* ..... Price
Kalish ..... Rusk
Kansasville* ..... Racine
Katinka ..... Vilas
Kaukauna† ..... Outagamie
Kellnersville* ..... Manitowoc
Kempster* ..... Langlade
Kendall† ..... Monroe
Kennan* ..... Price
Kennedy* ..... Price
Kenoshat ° ..... Kenosha
Stas. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.
Kent* ..... Langlade
Keshena* ..... Shawano
Kewaskum† ..... Washington
Kewaunee† ..... Kewaunee
Kiel† ° ..... Manitowoc
Kilbourn† ° ..... Columbia
Kimball* ..... Iron
Kimberly* ..... Outagamie
Kingston* ..... Green Lake
Klevenville* ..... Dane
Knapp† ..... Dunn
Knowles* ..... Dodge
Knowlton* ..... Marathon
Koepenick* ..... Langlade
Kohler† ..... Sheboygan
Konsted* ..... Marinette
Koshkonong* ..... Rock
Krakow† ..... Shawano

L.

Lac du Flambeau* ..... Vilas
La Crosse† ° ..... La Crosse
Stations No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 5.
Ladysmith† ° ..... Rusk
La Farge† ..... Vernon
Lake Beulah* ..... Walworth
Lake Geneva† ° ..... Walworth
Lakemills† ° ..... Jefferson
Lake Nebagamon† ° ..... Douglas
Lakewood* ..... Oconto
Lamberton* ..... Racine
Lampson* ..... Washburn
Lancaster† ..... Grant
Lannon* ..... Waukesha
Laona† ..... Forest
La Pointe* ..... Ashland
Larsen* ..... Winnebago
LaValle† ..... Sauk
Leadmine* ..... Lafayette
Lebanon* ..... Dodge
Leef* ..... Burnett
Leeman* ..... Outagamie
Lehigh* ..... Barron
Lemington ..... Sawyer
Lena† ..... Oconto
Leon* ..... Monroe
Leopolis* ..... Shawano
Leslie* ..... Lafayette
Lewis* ..... Polk
Lily* ..... Langlade
Lima Center* ..... Rock
Limeridge† ..... Sauk
Linden† ..... Iowa
Lindsey* ..... Wood
Little Black* ..... Taylor
Little Chute* ..... Outagamie
Little Rapids* ..... Brown
Little Suamico* ..... Oconto
Livingston† ° ..... Grant
Lodi† ..... Columbia
Logan* ..... Oconto
Loganville* ..... Sauk
Lohrville† ..... Waushara
Lomira* ..... Dodge
London* ..... Dane
Lone Rock† ..... Richland
Long Lake* ..... Florence
Loomis* ..... Marinette
Loraine* ..... Polk
Louisburg* ..... Grant
Lowell* ..... Dodge
Loyal† ..... Clark
Loyd* ..... Richland
Lublin* ..... Taylor
Luck† ..... Polk
Lugerville* ..... Price
Luxembourg† ..... Kewaunee
Lyndhurst* ..... Shawano
Lyndon Station* ..... Juneau
Lynxville† ..... Crawford
Lyons* ..... Walworth

M.

McAllister* ..... Marinette
McCartney ..... Grant
McCord* ..... Oneida
McMillan* ..... Marathon
McNaughton* ..... Oneida
Macfarland* ..... Dane
Madge* ..... Washburn
Madison† ° ..... Dane
Stations: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12.
Maiden Rock† ° ..... Pierce
Malone* ..... Fond du Lac
Manawa† ..... Waupaca
Manchester* ..... Green Lake
Manda ..... Bayfield
Manitowish* ..... Iron
Manitowoc† ° ..... Manitowoc
Station No. 1.
Maple* ..... Douglas
Maplewood* ..... Door
Marathon† ° ..... Marathon
Marblehead* ..... Fond du Lac
March* ..... Marathon
Marek* ..... Marinette
Marengo* ..... Ashland
Maribel* ..... Manitowoc
Marinette† ° ..... Marinette
Stations, Menekaunee† Ind. No. 1.
Marion† ..... Waupaca
Markesan† ..... Green Lake
Markton* ..... Langlade
Marquette* ..... Green Lake
Marshall† ° ..... Dane
Marshfield† ..... Wood
Marshville* ..... Dodge
Martell* ..... Pierce
Martintown* ..... Green
Mason† ..... Bayfield
Mather* ..... Juneau
Mattoon† ° ..... Shawano
Mauston† ° ..... Juneau
Mayville† ° ..... Dodge
Mazomanie† ° ..... Dane
Meadow Valley* ..... Juneau
Medford† ° ..... Taylor
Medina* ..... Outagamie
Mellen† ° ..... Ashland
Melrose† ° ..... Jackson
Melvina* ..... Monroe
Menah ..... Washburn
Menasha† ° ..... Winnebago
Mendota* ..... Dane
(Menekaunee† Ind. Sta. Marinette.)
Menomonee Falls† ..... Waukesha
Menomonie† ° ..... Dunn
Mercer† ..... Iron
Meridian* ..... Dunn
Merrill† ° ..... Lincoln
Stations No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.
Merrillan† ..... Jackson
Merrimack* ..... Sauk
Merton* ..... Waukesha
Meteor* ..... Sawyer
Middle Inlet* ..... Marinette
Middleton* ..... Dane
Midway* ..... La Crosse
Mifflin* ..... Iowa
Mikana* ..... Barron
Milan* ..... Marathon
Milladore* ..... Wood
Millston* ..... Jackson
Milltown* ..... Polk
Millville* ..... Grant
Milton† ..... Rock
Milton Junction† ..... Rock
Milwaukee† ° ..... Milwaukee
Branch Post Office.
West Allis† ° (Ind.).
Stations.
A† ° (South Side) 316–18 Reed St.
B† ° 1302 Fond du Lac Ave.
C† ° Strauss Bldg.
D† ° 149 Lincoln Ave.
G† ° 114 Grand Ave.
H .....Mahnawauk St.
Stations No. 1, to 88 inclusive.
Mindoro* ..... La Crosse
Miner* ..... Juneau
Mineral Point† ..... Iowa
Minnesota Junction* ..... Dodge
Minocqua† ° ..... Oneida
Minong† ..... Washburn

Mishicot* ..... Manitowoc
Modena* ..... Buffalo
Mole Lake ..... Forest
Mondovi† ..... Buffalo
Monico* ..... Oneida
Monroe† ° ..... Green
Montello† ° ..... Marquette
Montfort† ..... Grant
Monticello† ° ..... Green
Montreal* ..... Iron
Moore ..... Iron
Moquah* ..... Bayfield
Morley* ..... Langlade
Morrison* ..... Brown
Morrisonville* ..... Dane
Morse* ..... Ashland
Mosinee† ° ..... Marathon
Mosling* ..... Oconto
Mountain* ° ..... Oconto
Mount Calvary* ..... Fond du Lac
Mount Hope* ..... Grant
Mount Horeb† ..... Dane
Rural Station.
Perry.
Mount Ida* ..... Grant
Mount Sterling* ..... Crawford
Mount Tabor* ..... Vernon
Mukwonago† ° ..... Waukesha
Murry ..... Rusk
Muscoda† ..... Grant
Muskego* ..... Waukesha

N.

Nashotah† ..... Waukesha
Nashville* ..... Forest
National Home† ° ..... Milwaukee
Naugart* ..... Marathon
Navarino ..... Shawano
Necedah† ° ..... Juneau
Neenah† ° ..... Winnebago
Nellsville† ° ..... Clark
Nekoosa† ..... Wood
Nelson* ..... Buffalo
Nelsonville* ..... Portage
Neopit* ..... Shawano
Neosho* ..... Dodge
Neptune* ..... Richland
Neshkoro* ..... Marquette
Newald* ..... Forest
New Auburn† ..... Chippewa
Newburg* ..... Washington
New Butler* ..... Waukesha
New Cassel* ..... Fond du Lac
New Diggings* ..... Lafayette
New Franken* ..... Brown
New Glarus† ..... Green
New Holstein† ° ..... Calumet
New Lisbon† ° ..... Juneau
New London† ° ..... Waupaca
New Munster* ..... Kenosha
New Richmond† ° ..... St. Croix
New Rome* ..... Adams
Niagara† ° ..... Marinette
(Night Sta. Milwaukee)
Nobleton* ..... Washburn
Norrie* ..... Marathon
North Bend* ..... Jackson
North Crandon* ..... Forest
Northfield* ..... Jackson
North Fond du Lac*... Fond du Lac
Branch of Fond du Lac.
North Freedom† ..... Sauk
North Lake* ..... Waukesha
Northland* ..... Waupaca
North Milwaukee† ° .... Milwaukee
North Prairie* ..... Waukesha
Norwalk† ..... Monroe
Nye* ..... Polk

O.

Oak Center* ..... Fond du Lac
Oakdale* ..... Monroe
Oakfield† ..... Fond du Lac
Oakwood* ..... Milwaukee
Oconomowoc† ° ..... Waukesha
Oconto† ° ..... Oconto
Oconto Falls† ..... Oconto
Odanah† ° ..... Ashland
Ogdensburg* ..... Waupaca
Ogema† ..... Price
Okauchee* ..... Waukesha
Okee* ..... Columbia
Omro† ..... Winnebago
Onalaska† ..... La Crosse
Oneida* ..... Outagamie
Ontario* ..... Vernon
Oostburg* ..... Sheboygan
Orange* ..... Burnett
Oregon† ° ..... Dane
Orfordville* ..... Rock
Ormsby* ..... Langlade
Osceola† ..... Polk
Oshkosh† ° ..... Winnebago
Stations: No. 1†, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.
Osseo† ° ..... Trempealeau
Owen† ° ..... Clark
Oxford* ° ..... Marquette

P.

Packwaukee* ..... Marquette
Padus* ..... Forest
Palmyra† ..... Jefferson
Pardeeville† ..... Columbia
Park Falls† ° ..... Price
Parrish* ..... Langlade
Patch Grove* ..... Grant
Patzau* ..... Douglas
Pearson* ..... Langlade
Peebles* ..... Fond du Lac
Peeksville ..... Ashland
Pelican Lake* ..... Oneida
Pella* ..... Shawano
Pembine* ..... Marinette
Pence* ..... Iron
Pensaukee* ..... Oconto
Pepin† ° ..... Pepin
Perkinstown* ..... Taylor
(Perry, R. Station, Mount Horeb.)
Peshtigo† ° ..... Marinette
Petersburg* ..... Crawford
Pewaukee† ..... Waukesha
Phelps† ..... Vilas
Phillips† ° ..... Price
Phlox* ..... Langlade
Pickerel* ..... Langlade
Pickett* ..... Winnebago
Pigeon Falls* ..... Trempealeau
Pine River* ..... Waushara
Pittsville† ..... Wood
Plain* ..... Sauk
Plainfield† ..... Waushara
Plainville* ..... Adams
Platteville† ° ..... Grant
Pleasant Prairie* ..... Kenosha
Plover* ..... Portage
Plum City* ..... Pierce
Plymouth† ° ..... Sheboygan
Polar* ..... Langlade
Polley* ..... Taylor
Polonia* ..... Portage
Poplar* ..... Douglas
Portage† ° ..... Columbia
Port Edwards* ..... Wood
Port Washington† ° ..... Ozaukee
Port Wing† ..... Bayfield
Poskin† ..... Barron

Potosi† * ..... Grant
Potter* ..... Calumet
Pound† ..... Marinette
Powers Lake† ..... Kenosha
Poynette† ..... Columbia
Poy Sippi* ..... Waushara
Prairie du Chien† ° ..... Crawford
Prairie du Sac† ° ..... Sauk
Prairie Farm† ..... Barron
Pray* ..... Jackson
Prentice† ° ..... Price
Prescott† ° ..... Pierce
Preston* ..... Grant
Princeton† ° ..... Green Lake
Pulaski† ..... Shawano
Pulcifer* ..... Shawano

Q.

Quarry* ..... Manitowoc

R.

Racine† ° ..... Racine
Stations.
Cooper† ° (Ind.).
Racine Junction† * (Ind.).
No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4.
Radisson* ..... Sawyer
Ramona ..... Green
Randall* ..... Burnett
Randolph† ..... Dodge
Random Lake† ° ..... Sheboygan
Readfield* ..... Waupaca
Readstown* ..... Vernon
Redcedar* ..... Dunn
Redgranite† ° ..... Waushara
Reedsburg† * ..... Sauk
Reedsville† ..... Manitowoc
Reeseville* ..... Dodge
Reserve* ..... Sawyer
Rewey† * ..... Iowa
Rhinelander† ° ..... Oneida
Rib Lake† * ..... Taylor
Rice Lake† ° ..... Barron
Richardson* ..... Polk
Richfield* ..... Washington
Richland Center† ..... Richland
Richwood* ..... Dodge
Ridgeland* ..... Dunn
Ridgeway* ..... Iowa
Riley* ..... Dane
Ringle* ..... Marathon
Rio† ..... Columbia
Rio Creek* ..... Kewaunee
Riplinger ..... Clark
Ripon† ° ..... Fond du Lac
River Falls† * ..... Pierce
Robbins* ..... Oneida
Roberts* ..... St. Croix
Rochester* ..... Racine
Rockbridge* ..... Richland
Rockdale* ..... Dane
Rock Elm* ..... Pierce
Rockfield* ..... Washington
Rockland* ..... La Crosse
Rockton* ..... Vernon
Rockville* ..... Grant
Rolling Prairie* ..... Dodge
Rome* ..... Jefferson
Roosevelt ..... Oneida
Rose Lawn* ..... Shawano
Rosendale* ..... Fond du Lac
Rosewood ..... Racine
Rosholt* ..... Portage
Rothschild* ..... Marathon
Royalton* ..... Waupaca
Rozellville* ..... Marathon
Rubicon* ..... Dodge
Ruby* ..... Chippewa
Rudolph* ..... Wood
Rush Lake* ..... Winnebago
Rusk* ..... Dunn

S.

Saint Cloud* ..... Fond du Lac
Saint Croix Falls† ..... Polk
Saint Francis† ..... Milwaukee
Saint Joseph* ..... La Crosse
Saint Nazianz* ..... Manitowoc
Salem* ..... Kenosha
Sanborn* ..... Ashland
Sand Creek* ..... Dunn
Sandusky* ..... Sauk
Sarona* ..... Washburn
Sauk City† ° ..... Sauk
Saukville* ..... Ozaukee
Sawyer† ..... Door
Saxeville* ..... Waushara
Saxon* ..... Iron
Sayner* ..... Vilas
Scandinavia* ..... Waupaca
Schleisingerville† ..... Washington
Schofield* ..... Marathon
Sechlerville* ..... Jackson
Seneca* ..... Crawford
Sextonville* ..... Richland
Seymour† ..... Outagamie
Sharon† * ..... Walworth
Shawano† ° ..... Shawano
Sheboygan† ° ..... Sheboygan
Stations: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Sheboygan Falls† * ..... Sheboygan
Sheldon* ..... Rusk
Shell Lake† * ..... Washburn
Shennington* ..... Monroe
Shepley* ..... Shawano
Sheridan* ..... Waupaca
Sherry* ..... Wood
Sherwood* ..... Calumet
Shiocton† ..... Outagamie
Shopiere* ..... Rock
Shull ..... Ashland
Shullsburg† ° ..... Lafayette
Silverlake* ..... Kenosha
Sinsinawa* ..... Grant
Siren* ..... Burnett
Sister Bay* ..... Door
Slades Corners* ..... Kenosha
Sobieski* ..... Oconto
Soldiers Grove† ..... Crawford
Solon Springs* ..... Douglas
Somers* ..... Kenosha
Somerset* ..... St. Croix
Soperton* ..... Forest
South Byron* ..... Fond du Lac
South Germantown* .. Washington
South Kaukauna† ° .... Outagamie
South Milwaukee† ° .... Milwaukee
South Range* ..... Douglas
(South Side, Sta. A, Milwaukee.)
(South Superior, Ind. Sta. B, Superior.)
South Wayne* ..... Lafayette
Sparta† * ..... Monroe
(Station Sparta Military).
Spencer† ..... Marathon
Spirit* ..... Price
Spirit Falls* ..... Lincoln
Split Rock* ..... Shawano
Spooner† ° ..... Washburn
Sprague* ..... Juneau
Springbluff ..... Adams
Springbrook* ..... Washburn
Springfield* ..... Walworth
Spring Green† ..... Sauk

Springlake* ..... Waushara
Spring Prairie* ..... Walworth
Spring Valley† ° ..... Pierce
Stanberry* ..... Washburn
Stangelville* ..... Kewaunee
Stanley† ° ..... Chippewa
Starks* ..... Oneida
Starlake* ..... Vilas
Star Prairie* ..... St. Croix
Statesan* ..... Waukesha
Stetsonville* ..... Taylor
Steuben* ..... Crawford
Stevens Point† ° ..... Portage
Station No. 1.
Stiles* ..... Oconto
Stinnett* ..... Washburn
Stitzer* ..... Grant
Stockbridge† ..... Calumet
Stockholm† ..... Pepin
Stockton* ..... Portage
Stoddard* ..... Vernon
Stone Lake* ..... Sawyer
Stoughton† ° ..... Dane
Stratford† ..... Marathon
Strongs Prairie* ..... Adams
Strum* ..... Trempealeau
Sturgeon Bay† ..... Door
Suamico* ..... Brown
Sugar Bush* ..... Outagamie
Sullivan* ..... Jefferson
Summit Lake* ..... Langlade
Sun Prairie† ..... Dane
Superior† ° ..... Douglas
Stations.
Allouez (Ind.).
Billings Park†
East End† ° (Ind.).
Itasca (Ind.).
B† ° 5909 Tower Ave.
1–2–3–4.
Suring† ..... Oconto
Sussex* ..... Waukesha
Swiss* ..... Burnett
Sylvan* ..... Richland

T.

Tavera* ..... Richland
Taycheedah* ..... Fond du Lac
Taylor* ..... Jackson
Templeton* ..... Waukesha
Theresa* ..... Dodge
Thiensville* ..... Ozaukee
Thorp† ° ..... Clark
Three Lakes* ..... Oneida
Tiffany* ..... Rock
Tigerton† ° ..... Shawano
Tilleda* ..... Shawano
Timothy* ..... Manitowoc
Tioga* ..... Clark
Tipler ..... Florence
Tisch Mills* ..... Manitowoc
Tomah† ° ..... Monroe
Tomahawk† ° ..... Lincoln
Tomahawk Lake* ..... Oneida
Tony* ..... Rusk
Tower Hill‡ * ..... Iowa
Townsend* ..... Oconto
Trade Lake* ..... Burnett
Trego* ..... Washburn
Trempealeau† ..... Trempealeau
Trevor† ..... Kenosha
Tripoli* ..... Oneida
Trout Lake ..... Vilas
Troy Center* ..... Walworth
Truesdell ..... Kenosha
Tunnel City* ..... Monroe
Turtle Lake† ..... Barron
Twin Bluffs* ..... Richland
Twin Lakes* ..... Kenosha
Two Rivers† ° ..... Manitowoc

U.

Underhill* ..... Oconto
Union Center* ..... Juneau
Union Grove† ..... Racine
Unity* ..... Marathon
Upson* ..... Iron

V.

Valders* ..... Manitowoc
Valley* ..... Vernon
Valley Junction* ..... Monroe
Van Buskirk* ..... Iron
Vandyne* ..... Fond du Lac
Verona* ..... Dane
Vesper* ..... Wood
Victory* ..... Vernon
Viola† ..... Richland
Viroqua† ..... Vernon

W.

Wabeno* ..... Forest
Wagner* ..... Marinette
Waldo* ..... Sheboygan
Wales* ..... Waukesha
Walsh* ..... Marinette
Walrath ..... Rusk
Walworth† ..... Walworth
Wanderoos ..... Polk
Warrens* ..... Monroe
Wascott* ..... Douglas
Washburn† ° ..... Bayfield
Waterford† ..... Racine
Waterloo† ..... Jefferson
Watertown† ° ..... Jefferson
Waukau* ..... Winnebago
Waukesha† ° ..... Waukesha
Station No. 1.
Waumandee* ..... Buffalo
Waunakee† ..... Dane
Waupaca† ° ..... Waupaca
Waupun† ° ..... Fond du Lac
Wausau† ° ..... Marathon
Stations: No. 1, No. 2.
Wausaukee† ° ..... Marinette
Wautoma† ..... Waushara
Wauwatosa† ° ..... Milwaukee
Wauzeka* ..... Crawford
Wayside* ..... Brown
Weblake* ..... Burnett
Webster† ..... Burnett
Weirgor ..... Sawyer
Wentworth* ..... Douglas
Werley* ..... Grant
West Allis† ..... Milwaukee
Branch of Milwaukee.
West Bend† ..... Washington
West Bloomfield* ..... Waushara
Westboro† ..... Taylor
Westby† ..... Vernon
West De Pere† ..... Brown
Westfield† ° ..... Marquette
West Lima* ..... Richland
Weston* ..... Dunn
West Prairie* ..... Vernon
West Salem† ..... La Crosse
West Wrightstown* ..... Brown
Weyauwega† ° ..... Waupaca
Weyerhauser* ..... Rusk
Wheatland* ..... Kenosha
Wheeler* ..... Dunn
Whitcomb* ..... Shawano

White Creek* ..... Adams
White Fish Bay* ..... Milwaukee
Whitehall† ..... Trempealeau
White Lake* ..... Langlade
Whitelaw* ..... Manitowoc
White Mound* ..... Sauk
Whitewater† ° ..... Walworth
Whittlesey* ..... Taylor
Wild Rose† ° ..... Waushara
Willard* ..... Clark
Williams Bay† ° ..... Walworth
Wills* ..... Bayfield
Wilmot* ..... Kenosha
Wilson* ..... St. Croix
Wilton† ..... Monroe
Winchester* ..... Vilas
Windsor* ..... Dane
Winegar* ..... Vilas
Winnebago* ..... Winnebago
Winneconne† ° ..... Winnebago
Winter* ..... Sawyer
Wisconsin Veterans Home† ° ..... Waupaca
Withee† ..... Clark
Wittenberg† ..... Shawano
Wolfcreek* ..... Polk
Wonewoc† ..... Juneau
Wooddale ..... Sawyer
Woodford* ..... Lafayette
Woodland* ..... Dodge
Woodman* ..... Grant
Woodruff* ..... Oneida
Woodstock* ..... Richland
Woodville† ..... St. Croix
Woodworth* ..... Kenosha
Wrightstown* ° ..... Brown
Wyalusing* ..... Grant
Wyeville* ..... Monroe
Wyocena* ..... Columbia
Wyoming ..... Iowa

Y.

Yarnell ..... Sawyer
Yellowlake ..... Burnett
Yuba* ..... Richland

Z.

Zachow* ..... Shawano
Zenda* ..... Walworth

POST OFFICES IN WISCONSIN

JULY, 1918

ARRANGED BY COUNTIES.

Money order offices, stations and summer post offices are indicated in alphabetical list. By the letters (ch) county seats are indicated. Figures after the office indicate the number of rural routes emanating therefrom.

ADAMS:

Adams 1
Arkdale 1
Big Flats
Brooks
Easton
Friendship (ch) 3
Grandmarsh
Holmsville
New Rome 1
Plainville 1
Springbluff
Strongs Prairie 1
White Creek 1

ASHLAND.

Ashland (ch) 3
Butternut 3
Cayuga
Glidden 1
High Bridge
La Pointe
Marengo 1
Mellen 1
Morse
Odanah
Peeksville
Sanborn
Shull

BARRON.

Almena 1
Angus
Barron (ch) 4
Barronett 1
Brill
Cameron 2
Canton
Chetek 5
Comstock 1
Cumberland 4
Dallas 2
Haugen
Hillsdale
Lehigh
Mikana
Paskin
Prairie Farm 2
Rice Lake 6
Turtle Lake

BAYFIELD.

Barkpoint
Barksdale
Barnes
Bayfield 1
Benoit
Bingo
Cable
Cornucopia
Drummond
Grandview
Herbster
Iron River 1
Mauda
Mason 2
Moquah
Port Wing
Washburn (ch) 1
Wills

BROWN.

Askeaton
Denmark 3
De Pere 3
(Fort Howard)
Green Bay (ch) 9
Greenleaf 3
Little Rapids
Morrison
New Franken 2
Suamico 1
Wayside 1
West DePere 3
West Wrightstown
Wrightstown

BUFFALO.

Alma ch) 4
Cochrane 2
Fountain City 4
Gilmanton 1
Modena 1
Mondovi 7
Nelson 2
Waumandee 1

BURNETT.

Birch Island
Danbury 1
Doran
Falun
Ferron Park
Gaslyn
Grantsburg (ch) 5
Hertel
Leef
Orange
Randall
Siren 2
Swiss
Trade Lake
Weblake
Webster 2
Yellowlake

CALUMET.

Brillion 3
Chilton (ch) 5
Dundas
Forest Junction 1
Hayton 1
Highcliff
Hilbert 5
New Holstein 3
Potter
Sherwood 1
Stockbridge

CHIPPEWA.

Albertville 1
Arnold
Bloomer 5
Boyd 2
Cadott 4
Chippewa Falls (ch) 9
Cobban
Cornell 1
Holcombe
Jim Falls 1
Ruby
Stanley 4

CLARK.

Abbotsford 1
Chili 1
Columbia 1
Curtiss 2
Dewhurst
Dorchester 2
Granton 4
Greenwood 5
Humbird 2
Loyal 2
Neillsville (ch) 5
Owen 2
Riplinger
Thorp 4
Tioga
Willard
Withee 2

COLUMBIA.

Arlington 1
Cambria 3
Columbus 6
Doylestown 2
Fall River 2
Friesland
Kilbourn 4
Lodi 4
Okee
Pardeeville 3
Portage (ch)7
Poynette 4
Rio 3
Wyocena 2

CRAWFORD.

Barnum 2
Bell Center
Bridgeport 2
Eastman 2
Ferryville 3
Gays Mills 1
Lynxville 1
Mount Sterling
Petersburg
Prairie Du Chien 2 (ch)
Seneca
Soldiers Grove 5
Steuben 1
Wauzeka 2

DANE.

Albion
Basco 1
Belleville 3

Black Earth 2
Blue Mounds 2
Burke
Cambridge 3
Cottage Grove 2
Cross Plains 2
Dane 2
Deerfield 3
De Forest 2
Fitchburg
Klevenville
London
Macfarland 1
Madison (ch) 7
Marshall 4
Mazomanie 2
Mendota
Middleton 2
Morrisonville 2
Mount Horeb 5
(Mount Vernon)
Oregon 3
(Perry)
Riley 1
Rockdale
Stoughton 5
Sun Prairie 3
Verona 3
Waunakee 3
Windsor 1

DODGE.

Astico
Atwater
Beaver Dam 6
Brownsville 1
Burnett 1
Clyman
Foxlake 4
Horicon 2
Hustisford 1
Iron Ridge 1
Juneau (ch) 4
Knowles 1
Lebanon
Lomira 1
Lowell 1
Marshville
Mayville 3
Minnesota Jct.
Neosho 1
Randolph 3
Reeseville 2
Richwood 1
Rolling Prairie
Rubicon 2
Theresa 1
Woodland 1

DOOR.

Baileys Harbor 1
Brussels 3
Detroit Harbor 1
Egg Harbor 1
Ellison Bay 1
Ephraim 1
Fish Creek 1
Forestville 2
Jacksonport 1
Maplewood
Sawyer 3
Sister Bay 1
Sturgeon Bay (ch) 4

DOUGLAS.

(Allouez)
Bennett
(Billings Park)
Blueberry
Brule 1
Dedham
(East End)
Foxboro
Gordon 1
Hawthorne
Hines
(Itasca)
Lake Nebagamon 1
Maple
Patzau 1
Poplar
Solon Springs
South Range 2
(South Superior)
Superior 2 (ch)
Wascott
Wentworth 1

DUNN.

Boyceville 3
Caryville 1
Colfax 5
Downing 2
Downsville 1
Eau Galle 2
Elk Mound 4
Knapp 2
Menomonie (ch) 10
Meridian 1
Redcedar
Ridgeland 2
Rusk
Sand Creek
Weston
Wheeler

EAU CLAIRE.

Altoona
Augusta 4
Eau Claire (ch) 7
Fairchild 3
Fall Creek 4

FLORENCE.

Commonwealth
Fence
Fern
Florence (ch)
Long Lake
Tipler

FOND DU LAC.

Brandon 3
Byron
Calvary 2
Campbellsport 6
Eden 2
El Dorado 1
Fair Water 1
Fond du Lac (ch) 8
Hamilton
Malone 2
Marblehead
Mount Calvary
New Cassel
No. Fond du Lac
Oak Center
Oakfield 3
Peebles 1
Ripon 5
Rosendale 1
Saint Cloud 2
South Byron
Taycheedah
Vandyne 1
Waupun 4

FOREST.

Alvin
Armstrong Creek
Blackwell
Carter
Cavour
Cloma
Crandon (ch) 1
Hiles
Laona
Mole Lake
Nashville
Newald
North Crandon 1
Padus
Soperton
Wabeno

GRANT.

Bagley 2
Beetown 1
Bloomington 3
Blue River 1
Boscobel 6
Cassville 2
Cuba 3
Elmo
Fennimore 5
Georgetown
Glenhaven 3
Hazel Green 1
Lancaster (ch) 8
Livingston 3
Louisburg 1
McCartney
Millville
Montfort 2
Mount Hope 2
Mount Ida
Muscoda 5
Patch Grove
Platteville 7
Potosi 5
Preston
Rockville
Sinsinawa 1
Stitzer 2
Werley
Woodman 2
Wyalusing

GREEN.

Albany 2
Attica
Brodhead 6
Brooklyn 4
Browntown 2
Clarno 1
Dayton
Juda 3
Martintown
Monroe (ch) 9
Monticello 5
New Glarus 2
Ramona

GREEN LAKE.

Berlin 4
Dalton 1
Green Lake (ch) 1
Kingston
Manchester
Markesan 5
Marquette
Princeton 3

IOWA.

Arena 2
Avoca 2
Barneveld 3
Clyde 1
Cobb 1
Dodgeville (ch) 4
Edmund 1
Harker
Highland 3
Hillside
Hollandale 2
Jonesdale 1
Linden
Mifflin
Mineral Point 5
Rewey 1
Ridgeway 2
Tower Hill
Wyoming

IRON.

Cedar
De Fer
Emerson
Gile
Gurney
Hurley (ch)
Iron Belt
Kimball
Manitowish
Mercer
Montreal
Moore
Pence
Saxon
Upson
Van Buskirk

JACKSON.

Alma Center 3
Black River Falls 8 (ch)
City Point
Disco 1
Hixton 3
Melrose 3
Merrillan 2
Millston 2
North Bend
Northfield 1
Pray
Sechlerville 1
Taylor 3

JEFFERSON.

Fort Atkinson 5
Helenville 1
Hubbleton
Ixonia 2
Jefferson 5 (ch)
Jefferson Junction

Johnson Creek 2
Lakemills 2
Palmyra 2
Rome
Sullivan 2
Waterloo 3
Watertown 9

JUNEAU.

Camp Douglas 2
Cloverdale
Cutler
Elroy 4
Finley
Hustler.
Lyndon Station 3
Mather
Mauston (ch) 7
Meadow Valley
Miner 1
Necedah 3
New Lisbon 4
Sprague
Union Center 2
Wonewoc 3

KENOSHA.

Bassett
Bristol 2
Camp Lake
Fox River
Kenosha (ch) 4
New Munster
Pleasant Prairie 1
Powers Lake
Salem 2
Silverlake
Slades Corners
Somers 1
Trevor
Truesdell
Twin Lakes
Wheatland
Wilmot
Woodworth

KEWAUNEE.

Algoma 4
Casco 2
Kewaunee (ch) 7
Luxembourg 6
Rio Creek
Stangelville 2

LA CROSSE.

Bangor 3
Holmen 2
La Crosse (ch) 3
Midway 1
Mindoro 2
Onalaska 1
Rockland 1
Saint Joseph 1
West Salem 3

LAFAYETTE.

Argyle 4
Belmont 2
Benton
Blanchardville 4
Calamine 1
Darlington (ch) 5
Dunbarton
Gratiot 2
Ipswich
Leadmine
Leslie
New Diggings
Shullsburg 3
South Wayne 2
Woodford 2

LANGLADE.

Antigo (ch) 5
Bass Lake
Bavaria
Bryant 1
Deerbrook
Ehlinger
Elcho
Elmhurst
Elton
Irwin
Kempster
Kent
Koepenick
Lily
Markton
Morley
Ormsby
Parrish
Pearson
Phlox
Pickerel
Polar
Summit Lake
White Lake

LINCOLN.

Bloomville
Bradley 1
Doering
Dudley
Gleason 1
Harrison
Heller
Irma 1
Jeffris
Merrill (ch) 7
Spirit Falls
Tomahawk 2

MANITOWOC.

Branch
Cato 2
Cleveland 3
Collins
Francis Creek
Grimms 1
Hika
Kellnersville
Kiel 4
Manitowoc (ch) 7
Maribel 2
Mishicot 3
Quarry
Reedsville 3
Saint Nazianz
Timothy 1
Tisch Mills
Two Rivers 3
Valders 2
Whitelaw 1

MARATHON.

Athens 3
Brokaw
Colby 2
Corinth
Dancy 2
Edgar 4
Elderon
Fenwood
Galloway
Glandon
Granite Heights
Hamburg 1
Hatley 2
Knowlton 1
McMillan
Marathon 3
March
Milan
Mosinee 2
Naugart 1
Norrie
Ringle 1
Rothschild
Rozellville 1
Schofield
Spencer 3
Stratford 2
Unity 2
Wausau (ch) 7

MARINETTE.

Amberg
Athelstane
Beaver 1
Cedarville
Coleman 2
Crivitz 1
Dunbar
Goodman
Intervale
Konsted
Loomis
McAllister
Marek
Marinette (ch) 2
(Menekaunee)
Middle Inlet
Niagara
Pembine
Peshtigo 3
Pound 2
Wagner
Walsh 1
Wausaukee

MARQUETTE.

Briggsville
Browning 1
Endeavor 2
Glen Oak
Montello (ch)6
Neshkoro 3
Oxford 3
Packwaukee 1
Westfield 1

MILWAUKEE

Alois
Carrollville
Cudahy
Granville
Hales Corners 2
Milwaukee (ch) 6
National Home
(Night)
North Milwaukee 5
Oakwood 1
Saint Francis
South Milwaukee 2
(South Side)
Wauwatosa 2
West Allis
White Fish Bay

MONROE.

Bacon
Cashton 4
Cataract 2
Glendale
Kendall 5
Leon 1
Melvina 2
Norwalk 3
Oakdale 1
Shennington
Sparta (ch) 7
Sparta Military
Tomah 6
Tunnel City 2
Valley Junction 1
Warrens 3
Wilton 4
Wyeville 1

OCONTO.

Abrams 1
Breed
Brookside
Gillett 2
Lakewood
Lena 3
Little Suamico 1
Logan
Mosling
Mountain
Oconto (ch) 3
Oconto Falls 2
Pensaukee
Sobieski 2
Stiles
Suring 2
Townsend
Underhill 2

ONEIDA.

Clearwater Lake
Enterprise
Gagen
Harshaw
Hazelhurst
Jennings
McCord
McNaughton
Minocqua
Monica
Pelican Lake 2
Rhinelander (ch) 2
Robbins
Roosevelt
Starks
Three Lakes
Tomahawk Lake
Tripoli
Woodruff

OUTAGAMIE.

Appleton (ch) 8
Bear Creek 2
Blackcreek 3
Combined Locks
Dale 2
Greenville 1
Hortonville 4
Kaukauna 4
Kimberly
Lemon 1
Little Chute 1
Medina
Oneida 1
Seymour 5
Shiocton 3
South Kaukauna 2
Sugar Bush 1

OZAUKEE.

Belgium 1
Cedarburg 2
Druecker
Fredonia 3
(Fredonia)
Grafton 1
Port Washington 2 (ch)
Saukville 2
Thiensville 2

PEPIN.

Arkansaw 3
Durand (ch) 4
Pepin 3
Stockholm 2

PIERCE.

Bay City 2
Beldenville 2
Diamond Bluff 1
East Ellsworth
Ellsworth (ch) 7
Elmwood 2
Hager City 2
Maiden Rock 3
Martell
Plum City 2
Prescott 2
River Falls 6
Rock Elm 2
Spring Valley 4

POLK.

Amery 4
Andrus
Balsam Lake (ch) 1
Centuria 2
Clam Falls 1
Clayton 3
Clear Lake 4
Cushing 1
Deronda 1
Dresser Junction
Evergreen
Frederic 3
Joel
Lewis
Loraine
Luck 3
Milltown 1
Nye 2
Osceola 3
Richardson
Saint Croix Falls 2
Wanderoos
Wolfcreek 1

PORTAGE.

Almond 4
Amherst 3
Amhesrt Junction 2
Arnott
Bancroft 1
Coddington
Custer
Junction 2
Nelsonville
Plover 2
Polonia 1
Rosholt 2
Stevens Point (ch) 7
Stockton

PRICE.

Brantwood 1
Catawba 1
Clifford
Dover
Fifield
Kaiser
Kennan 1
Kennedy
Lugerville
Ogema 2
Park Falls
Phillips (ch) 3
Prentice
Spirit 1

RACINE.

Burlington 6
Caledonia 3
(Cooper)
Corliss 1
Franksville 3
Kansasville 2
Lamberton
Racine (ch) 4
(Racine Junction)
Rochester
Rosewood
Union Grove 3
Waterford 2

RICHLAND.

Bloom City 2
Boaz 2
Cazenovia 2
Excelsior 1
Gillingham 1
Gotham 1
Hub City 1
Lone Rock 1
Loyd 1
Neptune
Richland Center (ch) 5
Rockbridge 1
Sextonville
Sylvan 1
Tavera 1
Twin Bluffs 1
Viola 4
West Lima
Woodstock
Yuba 2

ROCK.

Afton
Avalon 1
Beloit 8
Clinton 4
Edgerton 6
Evansville 5
Footville
Hanover 1
Janesville (ch) 9
Koshkonong
Lima Center 1
Milton 2
Milton Junction 2
Orfordville 1
Shopiere
Tiffany

RUSK.

Apollonia
Atlanta
Bruce 3
Conrath 1
Crane
Flambeau
Glen Flora 1
Hawkins
Horseman
Ingram
Island Lake
Kalish
Ladysmith (ch) 2
Murry
Sheldon
Tony 1
Walrath
Weyerhauser 2

SAINT CROIX.

Baldwin 4
Boardman
Burkhardt
Cylon 1
Deer Park 2
Emerald 2
Glenwood City 3
Hammond 2
Hersey 1
Hudson (ch) 2
Jewett
New Richmond 6
Roberts 2
Somerset 2
Star Prairie 1
Wilson 1
Woodville 2

SAUK.

Ableman 1
Baraboo (ch) 6
Delton 1
Devils Lake
Ironton
Lavalle 4
Limeridge 1
Loganville 2
Merrimack 2
North Freedom 3
Plain 2
Prairie du Sac 4
Reedsburg 5
Sandusky 2
Sauk City 2
Spring Green 3
White Mound

SAWYER.

Couderay
Draper
Edgewater
Exeland 1
Hayward (ch) 3
Lemington
Meteor
Radisson
Reserve
Stone Lake
Weirgor
Winter
Wooddale
Yarnell

SHAWANO.

Aniwa 1
Belle Plaine
Birnamwood 4
Bonduel 3
Bowler
Caroline
Cecil 1
Eland 1
Greenvalley
Gresham
Hilda
Hunting
Keshena
Krakow
Leopolis
Lyndhurst 1
Mattoon 1
Navarino
Neopit
Pella
Pulaski 3
Pulcifer
Rose Lawn 1
Shawano (ch) 3
Shepley
Split Rock 1
Tigerton 3
Tilleda
Whitcomb
Wittenberg 2
Zachow

SHEBOYGAN.

Adell 1
Cascade 2
Cedar Grove 2
Elkhart Lake 3
Glenbeulah 2
Greenbush
Haven
Hingham
Kohler
Oostburg 2
Plymouth 6
Random Lake 3
Sheboygan (ch)
Sheboygan Falls 5
Waldo 2

TAYLOR.

Chelsea (ch) 8
Donald
Gilman
Goodrich
Hannibal
Interwald
Jump River

Little Black
Lublin 1
Medford (ch) 5
Perkinstown
Polley
Rib Lake 1
Stetsonville 1
Westboro 1
Whittlesey

TREMPEALEAU.

Arcadia 6
Blair 4
Dodge 2
Eleva 5
Ettrick 3
Galesville 3
Independence 4
Osseo 5
Pigeon Falls 2
Strum 2
Trempealeau 2
Whitehall (ch) 3

VERNON.

Chaseburg 2
Coon Valley 1
De Soto 2
Dilly 1
Genoa 2
Hillsboro 3
La Farge 3
Mount Tabor
Ontario 2
Readstown 2
Rockton 1
Stoddard 2
Valley
Victory 1
Viroqua (ch) 9
Westby 5
West Prairie 1

VILAS.

Arbor Vitae
Boulder Junction
Conover
Donaldson
Eagle River (ch)
Katinka
Lac du Flambeau
Phelps
Sayner
Starlake
Trout Lake
Winchester
Winegar

WALWORTH.

Allen Grove
College Camp
Darien 2
Delavan 4
East Troy
Elkhorn (ch) 7
Fontana
Genoa Junction 1
Honey Creek 2
Lake Beulah 2
Lake Geneva 3
Lyons 2
Sharon 2
Springfield
Spring Prairie
Troy Center 2
Walworth 3
Whitewater 5
Williams Bay
Zenda

WASHBURN.

Beaver Brook
Birchwood
Earl 1
Fivemile
Lampson
Madge
Menah
Minong
Nobleton
Sarona
Shell Lake (ch) 3
Spooner 2
Springbrook 1
Stanberry
Stinnett
Trego

WASHINGTON.

Allenton 2
Barton
Colgate 1
Hartford 5
Hubertus
Jackson 2
Kewaskum 5
Newburg
Richfield 2
Rockfield 1
Schleisingerville 2
So. Germantown 2
West Bend (ch)

WAUKESHA.

Big Bend
Brookfield 2
Calhoun 1
Delafield
Dousman 2
Duplainville
Eagle 3
Elm Grove
Genesee
Genesee Depot
Hartland 1
Lannon
Menomonee Falls 3
Merton
Mukwonago 3
Muskego 1
Nashotah 2
New Butler
North Lake
North Prairie 1
Oconomowoc 8
Okauchee
Pewaukee 3
Statesan
Sussex
Templeton 1
Wales 1
Waukesha (ch) 9

WAUPACA.

Big Falls
Clintonville 4
Embarrass 1
Fremont 2
Gills Landing
Iola 3
Manawa 4
Marion 3
New London 6
Northland 1
Ogdensburg 2
Readfield
Royalton 1
Scandinavia 2
Sheridan 1
Waupaca (ch) 7
Weyauwega 4
Wisc. Vet. Home

WAUSHARA.

Aurorahville 1
Coloma 3
Hancock 3
Lohrville
Pine River 2
Plainfield 4
Poy Sippi 1
Redgranite 2
Saxeville 1
Springlake
Wautoma (ch) 6
West Bloomfield 1
Wild Rose 3

WINNEBAGO.

Allenville 1
Butte des Morts
Eureka
Fisk 1
Larsen 3
Menasha 1
Neenah 4
Omro 5
Oshkosh(ch) 7
Pickett 2
Rush Lake 1
Waukau
Winnebago
Winneconne 2

WOOD.

Arpin 2
Auburndale 2
Babcock
Bethel
Blenker
Cranmoor
Dexterville
Grand Rapids (ch)
Hewitt
Lindsey 1
Marshfield 7
Milladore 1
Nekoosa 1
Pittsville 2
Port Edwards
Rudolph
Sherry
Vesper 1

POST OFFICES DISCONTINUED

Office.	Supplied from.	Office.	Supplied from.
Aaaron	Hertel.	North Cape	Franksville
Agenda	Butternut.	Norway Ridge	Valley Junction
Angelica	Pulaski.	Oakland	Danbury.
*Axelyn	Francis Creek.	Oakridge	Hancock.
Borea	Superior.	Oliver	Superior.
Burr Oak	Mindoro.	*Otjen	Carrollville.
Chaffey	Foxboro.	Oulu	Iron River.
Chester	Waupun.	Papoose Lake	Boulder Junction
Clay	Merrillan.	*Paskin	Poskin.
Cream	Alma.	Peet	Grantsburg.
Czestohowa	Hawkins.	Powell	Manitowish.
Ekdall	Grantsburg.	Shaw	Bayfield.
Engelking	Armstrong Creek.	Starzec	Conrath.
Etna	Leadmine.	Timberland	Barronette.
Hinkle	Hurley.	Urquhart	Whittlesey.
Karlsborg	Webster.	Valton	Wonewoc.
Laurel	Spooner.	Veedum	Pittsville.
Lenroot	Hayward.	Veteran	Yellow Lake.
Martinson	Brule.	Vudesare	Donaldson.
Nasbro	Brownsville.	Washington Harbor.	Detroit Harbor
North Andover	Glen Haven.		

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS

(The following list of newspapers published in Wisconsin has been carefully revised and compiled from lists furnished by the Postmaster General and questionnaires filled out by the editors themselves and is presumed to be correct up to Jan. 1, 1919. The papers are published in English unless otherwise stated after the name. Abbreviations used are as follows: G., German; N., Norwegian; P., Polish; Sw., Swedish; H., Hollandish; B., Bohemian; Sc., Scandinavian; Da., Danish; Rep., Republican; Dem., Democrat; Ind., Independent; Soc., Socialist; D., Daily except Sunday; D. & S., Daily and Sunday; W., Weekly; S-W., Semi-Weekly; Mon., Monday; Tu., Tuesday; Wed., Wednesday; Th., Thursday; Fri., Friday; Sat., Saturday; Sun., Sunday.)

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or Weekly	Day of Publication
Abbotsford	Clarion	Ray W. Hugoboom	Ind.	W	Fri
Albany	Vindicator	O. G. Briggs	Rep.	W	Th
Algoma	Record-Herald	H. H. Heidmann	Ind.	W	Fri
Alma	Buffalo Co. Journal	Stroebel & Buehler	Ind.	W	Th
Alma Center	News	C. M. Peabody	Rep.	W	Th
Almond	Portage Co. Press	Ernest E. Ingle	Rep.	W	Th
Amery	Free Press	B. R. Atwood	Rep.	W	Th
Amherst	Advocate	J. L. Moberg	Rep.	W	Th
Antigo	Herald, G	Ed. Goebel	Dem.	W	
	Journal	Fred L. Berner	Rep.	D & W	Fri
	Farmers Journal	Fred L. Berner	Rep.	W	Tu
	News-Item	W. H. Dawley	Dem.	W	Fri
Appleton	Post	T. B. Reid, E. P. Humphrey	Rep.	D	
	Evening Crescent	R. J. Meyer	Ind.	D	
	Der Volksfreund, G	O. W. Schaefer	Ind.	W	Th
	Das Montags Blatt, G	O. W. Schaefer	Ind.	W	Mon
Arcadia	Leader	A. Hess	Dem.	W	Fri
Argyle	Atlas	Geo. W. Gaskill	Ind.	W	Fri
Ashland	Press	John C. Chapple	Rep.	D	
	Call	Fred W. Haislet	Ind.	W	Th
Athens	Record	Mary Wozniak	Ind.	W	Th
Augusta	Times	E. G. Herrell	Rep.	W	Fri
Baldwin	Bulletin	O. K. Hawley	Rep.	W	Fri
Balsam Lake	Polk Co. Ledger	E. E. Husband	Rep.	W	Th
Bangor	Independent	Frank B. Gessler	Rep.	W	Th
Baraboo	Sauk Co. Dem. & Farmer	Roland J. Osborne	Dem.	W	Th
	Republic	S. J. Hood, G. H Hood	Rep.	D & W	Th
	News	H. E. Cole & H. K Page	Rep.	D & W	Th
Barron	Barron Co. News & Shield	N. S. Gordon	Rep.	W	Fri
Bayfield	Progress	W. A. Carter	Ind.	W	Tu
	Bayfield Co. Press	Donald C. Bell	Rep.	W	Fri
Beaver Dam	Argus	Jas. B. Sherman	Dem.	W	Th
	Citizen	H. H. Parker	Ind.	D	
	Dodge Co. Citizen	H. H. Parker	Ind.	W	Th
Belmont	Success	Thos. C. Snyder	Rep.	W	Fri
Beloit	News	W. H. Gharrity	Rep.	D	
Benton	Advocate	C. M. Vail	Ind.	W	Fri
Berlin	Journal-Courant	R. S. Starks	Rep.	W	Th
	Journal	R. S. Starks	Rep.	D	
Black Creek	Times	F. H. Colburn	Rep.	W	Th
Black Earth	Dane Co. News	A. W. Pickering	Ind.	W	Fri
Black Riv. Falls	Badger State Banner	G. F. Cooper	Rep.	W	Th
	Jackson Co. Journal	Merlin Hull	Rep.	W	Wed
Blair	Press	H. C. Kirkpatrick	Rep.	W	Th
Blanchardville	Blade	D. R. Kellogg	Ind.	W	Th

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS—Continued.

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or We'kly	Day of Publication
Bloomer	Advance	F. E. Andrews	Rep...	W	Th
Bloomington	Record	A. C. Bishop	Dem..	W	Wed
Blue River	Informer	J. E. Rockhill	Ind...	W	Th
Bonduel	Times	H. C. Van Vuren	Ind...	W	Th
Boscobel	Sentinel	Emil L. Sanger	Rep...	W	Wed
	Dial Enterprise	Mrs. H. J. Johnson	Ind...	W	Th
Boyceville	Press	H. K. Halvorson	Rep...	W	
Boyd	Times-Herald	J. W. Grant	Rep...	W	Th
Brandon	Times	Ida J. Yorty	Rep...	W	Th
Brillion	News	Otto J. Zander	Rep...	W	Fri
Brodhead	Independent-Reg'tr.	W. F. Schempp	Ind...	W	Wed
	News	George E. Dixon	Rep...	W	Th
Brooklyn	Teller	H. D. Hanson	Ind...	W	Th
Bruce	News Letter	L. W. Ham	Rep...	W	Th
Burlington	Free Press	W. R. Devor	Rep...	W	Th
	Standard Democrat	Zimmerman & Son	Dem..	W	Fri
Butternut	Eagle	Carl F. Fredrichs	Dem..	W	Sat
Cadott	Sentinel	M. R. Stewart	Rep...	W	Fri
Cambria	News	E. F. Krueger	Rep...	W	Fri
Cambridge	News	H. C. Stair	Ind...	W	Fri
Campbellsport	News	W. J. Sullivan	Ind...	W	Th
Cashton	Record	E. H. Brown	Ind...	W	Fri
Cassville	Record	J. M. Kelauer	Rep.	W	Th
Cazenovia	Reporter	J. S. Herlihy	Ind...	W	Th
Cedarburg	News	A. W. Horn	Dem..	W	Wed
Chetek	Alert	L. P. Charles	Rep...	W	Fri
Chilton	Times	W. A. Hume	Dem..	W	Sat
	Independent Journal	Joseph Grassold	Ind...	W	Th
Chippewa Falls	Herald	George Lee	Rep...	D	
	Independent	T. J Cunningham	Dem,.	D & S	
Clayton	Advance	V. B. Smead	Ind...	W	Fri
Clear Lake	Star	Fred L. Rathgeber	Rep...	W	Wed
Clinton	Rock Co. Banner	F. R. Helmer	Rep...	W	Th
	Advance	A. A. Cleveland	Rep...	W	Th
Clintonville	Tribune	Earl F. Moldenhauer		W	Fri
Cochrane	Recorder	Emil Utermochl	Ind...	W	Th
Colby	Phonograph	A. P. Gessert	Ind.	W	Th
Colfax	Messenger	Ward L. Swift	Rep...	W	Th
Columbus	Democrat	F. D. Coodwin	Dem..	W	Wed
	Republican	Robert C, Leitsch.	Rep...	W	Sat
Cornell	Chippewa Valley Courier	M. W. Stone	Rep...	W	Th
Crandon	Forest Republican	Harold E. Brady	Rep...	W	Fri
Crivitz	Advocate			W	
Cuba City	News-Herald	W. H. Goldthorpe.	Ind...	W	Fri
Cudahy	Enterprise	George Bauman	Ind...	W	Sat
Cumberland	Advocate	R. B. Hart	Ind...	W	Th
Darlington	Democrat	Will Riley	Dem..	W	Th
	Republican-Journal	Mert P. Peavy	Rep...	W	Th
Deerfield	News	Ivan Clyde Lake	Ind...	W	Fri
DeForest	Times	William Keegan	Rep...	W	Fri
Delavan	Enterprise	H. S. Saylor	Rep...	W	Th
	Republican	Maurice Morrissay	Rep...	W	Th
Denmark	Press	F. N. Buckmman	Ind...	W	Th
DePere	De Volkssten. H	Peter P. Heyrman	Dem..	W	Tu
	Journal-Democrat	John A. Kupper	Dem..	W	Th
DeSoto	Bi-County Argus	O. Byron Cose	Ind...	W	Th
Dodgeville	Chronicle	John M. Reace	Rep...	W	Wed
	Sun-Republic	Granville Trabi	Rep...	W	Tu
Dorchester	Herald	H. Kronsehnr	Rep...	W	Fri
Dousman	Index	F. C. Kruegell	Ind...	W	Fri
Downing	Herald	James A. Neipl	Ind...	W	Th
Durand	Courier-Wedge	Barton & Cripin	Rep...	W	Th
Eagle	Quill	Henry M. Loibl	Dem..	W	Fri
Eagle River	Review	Verne Richards	Dem..	W	Fri
	Vilas Co. News	D. C. Menefee	Rep ..	W	Wed
East Ellsworth	Record	Oscar A. Halls	Rep...	W	Th
East Troy	News	O. R. Kurzrok	Ind...	W	Wed

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS—Continued.

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or We'kly	Day of Publication
Eau Claire	Leader	P. C. Atkinson	Rep...	D & S	
	Telegram	Charles W. Fiske.	Rep...	D	
Edgar	News	Earl Bird Crawford	Ind...	W	Fri
Edgerton	Wis. Tobacco Reporter	F. W. Coon	Rep...	W	Fri
	Eagle	Durant C. Gile	Rep...	W	Th
Elkhorn	Independent	J. Walter Strong	Rep...	W	Th
Ellsworth	Pierce Co. Herald	E. S. Doolittle & Son	Rep...	W	Th
Elmwood	Press	Robert Moser	Ind...	W	Th
Elroy	Leader	O. D. Whitehill	Rep...	W	Th
	Tribune	H. H. Dunn	Rep...	W	Th
Endeavor	Marquette Co. Epitome	G. D. Brown	Ind...	W	Fri
Evansville	Review	R. M. Antes	Rep...	W	Th
Fairchild	Co-Operative News-Budget	Cecilia Santo	Ind.	W	Fri
Fennimore	Times	E. J. Roethe, H. E. Roethe,	Rep.	W	Wed
Florence	Mining News	Chase O. Youngs	Rep...	W	Sat
Fond du Lac	Commonwealth	E. M. Jenison	Rep...	D	
	Nordwestlicher Courier, G	William F. Weber	Ind...	W	Th
	Reporter	C. F. Coffman	Dem..	D	
Fort Atkinson	Jefferson Co. Democrat	C. C. Netteaheim.	Dem,.	W	Th
	Jefferson Co. Union	H. L. Hoard	Rep..	W	Fri
Fountain City	Buffalo Co. Republikaner, G	C. R. Graef	Dem..	W	Th
Fox Lake	Representative	Frank H. Baker	Rep...	W	Th
Frederic	Star	W. H. Hansen	Rep...	W	Th
Friendship	Reporter	Harry S. Pierce	Rep...	W	Th
Galesville	Republican	Bert A. Gipple	Rep...	W	Th
Gays Mills	Crawford Co. Independent	C. E. Bellows	Ind...	W	Th
Gillett	Times	Lewis P. Perry	Rep...	W	Sat
Glenwood City	Tribune	C. J. Augustin	Ind...	W	Th
Glidden	Enterprise	Matthew J. Hart	Dem..	W	Fri
Grand Rapids	Leader	J. F. Cooley	Rep...	D	
	Tribune	W. A. Drumb	Dem..	W	Th
	Wisconsin Valley Leader	J. F. Cooley	Rep...	W	Th
	Wood Co. Reporter	Albert L. Fontaine	Rep...	W	Th
Granton	News	F. J. Baer	Rep...	W	Fri
Grantsburg	Journal & Sentinel	F. R. Huth	Rep...	W	Fri
Green Bay	Der Landsmann, G	M. V. Mies	Ind...	W	Wed
	Press-Gazette	John K. Kline	Ind...	D	
Green Lake	Reporter	I. G. Lytle	Rep...	W	Th
Greenwood	Gleaner	W. F. Neuenfeldt.	Rep...	W	Th
Hammond	News	F. E. Hartwig	Ind...	W	Th
Hancock	News	Roy L. Thompson.	Rep...	W	Fri
Hartford	Press	Sadie E. LeCount.	Rep,..	W	Fri
	Times	C. R. Hathaway	Dem..	W	Fri
Hartland	News	Mabel V. Hansen.	Ind...	W	Sat
Hawkins	Reporter	R. W. Richardson	Rep ..	W	Sat
Hayward	Sawyer Co. Record.	F. J. Schweger	Rep...	W	Th
Highland	Press	George W Dilley	Ind...	W	Fri
Hilbert	Favorite	Frank E. Pieper	Rep...	W	Th
Hillsboro	Sentry-Enterprise	W. O. Shear	Rep...	W	Th
Hollandale	Review	Bert Day	Ind ..	W	Fri
Horicon	Reporter	A. A. Washburn	Ind...	W	Fri
Hortonville	Review	Lloyd W. Wright	Ind...	W	Th
Hudson	Star-Observer	Percy Ap. Roberts	Rep...	W	Fri
Humbird	Enterprise	E. T. Hale	Rep...	W	Sat
Hurley	Iron Co. News	F. A. Emunson	Rep...	W	Sat
	Montreal River Miner	Martin Vickers	Rep...	W	Fri
Hustisford	News	Willie Kaul	Ind...	W	Fri
Independence	News-Wave	Mrs. Ada R. Markham	Ind...	W	

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS—Continued

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or We'kly	Day of Publication
Iola	Herald	Leona M. Hartvig	Rep...	W	Th
Iron River	Pioneer	P. J. Savage	Ind...	W	Th
Janesville	Gazette	H. F. Bliss	Rep...	D	
	Independent	S. A. Cooper	Ind...	W	Th
	Journal	H. W. Frick	Ind...	W	Th
	Press	W. F. Miller	Ind...	D	
Jefferson	Banner	C. J. Mueller	Dem .	W	Wed
Juneau	Independent	Clifford Bros.	Dem..	W	Fri
Kaukauna	Times	John McCoy	Rep...	W	Fri
Kendall	Keystone	Alex R. McCleneghan	Ind...	W	Th
Kennan	Free Press	B. J. Fuller	Rep...	W	Th
Kenosha	News	Walter T. Marlatt	Rep...	D	
	Herald	Guild Copeland	Ind...	D	
	Volksfreund, G.	Miss T. Holmes	Ind...	W	Wed
	Telegraph Courier	Walter T. Marlatt	Rep...	W	
Kewaskum	Statesman	D. J. Harbeck	Ind...	W	Fri
Kewaunee	Kewaunee Co. Banner	Otto J. Ohnert	Rep...	W	Th
	Kewaunee Co. Press	W. H. Johns	Ind...	W	Sat
	Enterprise	J. H. Kampo	Dem..	W	Fri
Kiel	Tri-County Record, G.	H. A. Kuenne	Ind...	W	Th
Kilbourn	Weekly Events	James E. Jones	Rep...	W	Th
Kingston	Spy	A. G. Stiles	Ind...	W	Th
LaCrosse	Tribune and Leader Press	A. M. Brayton	Ind...	D & S	
	Weekly Review	Arthur A. Bentley	Dem..	W	Th
	Morgenstern, G.	Adolf Candrian	Rep...	W	Tu
	Nordstern, G.	Adolf Candrian	Rep...	W	Fri
	Volkspost, G.	Adolf Candrian	Rep...	W	Wed
Ladysmith	Rusk Co Journal	D. W. Maloney	Rep...	W	Fri
	News-Budget	Mark R. Bell	Rep...	W	Fri
La Farge	Enterprise	M. N. Perkins	Ind...	W	Th
Lake Geneva	Herald	Jno. E. Nethercut	Rep...	W	Fri
	News	Reynolds&Aldrich	Rep...	W	Th
Lake Mills	Leader	C. L. Hubbs	Rep...	W	Th
Lancaster	Herald	A. L. Sherman	Rep...	W	
	Teller	C. M. DuHamel	Rep...	W	Th
Lodi	Enterprise	Cassius L. Coward	Rep...	W	
Lomira	Review	A. A. Roessler	Ind...	W	Wed
Loyal	Tribune	Mrs. H. Richardson	Rep...	W	Th
Luck	Enterprise	Oscar W. Lund	Dem..	W	Th
Luxemburg	News	Earl A. Balza	Dem..	W	Fri
Madison	Amerika, N	R. B. Anderson	Ind...	W	Fri
	Botschafter, G.	Carl Gebhardt	Ind...	W	Fri
	Capital Times	William T. Evjue	Ind...	D	
	Madisonian	M. Puetz	Dem..	W	Tu
	Democrat	O. D. Brandenburg	Ind...	D	
	Wisconsin State Journal	R. L. Jones	Ind...	D & S	
Manawa	Advocate	A. C. Walch	Rep...	W	Th
Manitowoc	Herald-News	Edw. W. Mackey	Dem..	D	
	Pilot	E. S. Crowe	Dem..	W	Th
	Post, G.	Carl G. Schmidt	Rep...	W	Th
	Die Wahrheit, G.	Alex M. G. Dusold	Ind...	W	Tu
Marathon	Times	Frank Leurchen	Dem..	W	Fri
Marinette	Eagle-Star	E. W. LeRoy	Rep...	D	
	Searchlight	Gertr'de Schwittay	Rep...	W	Fri
Marion	Advertiser	Elmer Byers	Rep...	W	Fri
Markesan	Herald	C. W. Ludtke, Jr	Dem..	W	Th
Marshall	Record	Charles H. Lake	Ind...	W	Fri
Marshfield	Demokrat, G.	John Witt	Ind...	W	Th
	Herald	John H. White	Rep...	W	Sat
	News	E. S. Bailey	Rep...	W	Th
	Times	M. G. Hoerl	Ind...	W	Wed
Mattoon	Times	Milton H. Pohr	Rep...	W	Th
Mauston	Juneau Co. Chronicle	Willard Temple	Ind...	W	Th
	Star	R. D. Hanson	Rep...	W	Th
Mayville	Dodge Co. Banner	Clar'nce L. Powers	Dem..	W	Th
	Dodge Co. Pioneer, G	Jacob Mueller	Ind...	W	Fri
	News	O. A. Gehrke	Ind...	W	

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS—Continued.

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or We'kly	Day of Publication
Mazomanie	Sickle	H. L. Swan	Ind	W	Fri
Medford	Taylor Co. Star-News	Arthur J. Latton.	Rep	W	Wed
	Der Waldbote, G	Otto Baumann	Dem	W	
Mellen	Mellen Weekly	J. P. Fitzgerald	Rep	W	Th
Melrose	Chronicle	E. E. Gilbertson	Rep	W	Fri
Menasha	Record	Ira H. Clough	Rep	D	
Menomonie	Dunn Co. News	M. C. Douglas,	Rep	W	Th
Menomonee Fls.	News	Cameron W. Fraser	Rep	W	Fri
Merrill	Herald	Walter B. Chilsen.	Rep	D	
	Star-Advocate	W. M. Allen	Rep	W	Th
Merrillan	Leader	C. J. Johnson	Rep	W	Fri
Merton	Dairy, Belt Review	L. J. Mahoney	Dem	W	Sat
Middleton	Times-Herald	Thomas A. Everill	Ind	W	Fri
Milltown	Herald	L. Jim Walker	Ind	W	Th
Milton Junct'n	Journal-Telephone	E. M. Holston	Rep	W	Th
Milwaukee	Domacnost, B	Ant. Novak	Ind	W	Wed
	Herold, G	Gustav Faas	Ind	D & S	
	Journal	L. W. Nieman	Ind	D & S	
	Kuryer Polski, P	M. Dunin	Ind	D & S	
	Leader	Victor L. Berger	Soc	D	
	Nowiny Polskie, P	M. Paruch	Dem	D	
	Rundschau, G	Albert W. Schultz	Ind	W	Wed
	Sentinel	E. G. Johnson	Rep	D & S	
	Jewish Daily Press	Isador Horwitz	Ind	D & S	
	Sonntagspost, G	Gustav Faas	Ind	W	Sun
	Times	H. Towell	Ind	W	Th
	Wisconsin-News	Arthur Brisbane	Ind	D	
	Wochenblatt, J	Isadore S. Horwitz	Ind	W	Fri
Mineral Point	Iowa Co. Democrat	Robt. M. Crawford	Dem	W	Th
	Tribune	B. J. Bennett	Rep	W	Th
Minocqua	Times	W. H. Fisher, Jr.	Dem	W	Th
Mondovi	Buffalo Co. News	H. H. Scott	Rep	W	Fri
	Herald	F. L. St. John	Rep	W	Fri
Monroe	Evening Times	H. W. Chadwick	Rep	D	
	Journal-Gazette	L. A. Woodle	Rep	S-W	Tu & Fri
	Green Co. Herold, G	Albert Stauss	Ind	W	Wed
	Journal	L. A. Woodle	Rep	D	
Montello	Express	Charles Barry	Rep	W	Fri
Montfort	Mail	R. D. Quick	Rep	W	Th
Monticello	Messenger	S. Earle Richards.	Rep	W	Wed
Morrisonville	Tribune	Charles Eldredge	Rep	W	Sat
Mosinee	Times	Bert E. Walters	Rep	W	Th
Mt. Horeb	Daleyville Doings	J. A. Dysland,	Ind	W	Wed
	Times	J. N. Dahlen	Ind	W	Fri
	Mail	A. C. Krohn	Ind	W	Fri
Mukwonago	Chief	F. R. McNulty	Ind	W	Fri
Muscoda	Progressive and Grant Co. Dem	D. H. Webster	Dem	W	Th
Necedah	Republican	Roy L. Ware	Rep	W	Th
Neenah	News	John A. Studley	Ind	D	
Neillsville	Der Deutsch Amerikaner, G	C. Rabenstein	Rep	W	Th
	Times	S. Williamson	Rep	W	Th
	Republican & Press	Geo. E. Crothers	Rep	W	Th
Nekoosa	Tribune	L. G. Scharr	Ind	W	Fri
New Glarus	Post (part G)	John Theiler	Ind	W	Th
New Holstein	Calumet Co. Report'r	B. A. Roate	Rep	W	Fri
New Lisbon	Times & Juneau Co. Argus	Charles A. Leicht.	Rep	W	Th
New London	Press	L. A. Drown	Dem	W	Th
	Republican	J. E. Cooley	Rep	W	Th
New Richmond	Leader	A. J. Ryan	Dem	W	Fri
	News & Republican Voice	F. A. R. Van Meter.	Rep	T-W	Fri-Th-Sat
N. Milwaukee	Times	S. E. Hicks	Ind	W	Th
Norwalk	Star	E. G. Hesselgrave	Ind	W	Fri
Oconomowoc	Enterprise	Grove E. Palmer	Ind	W	Fri
Oconto	Enquirer	R. G. Sharp	Rep	W	Fri
	Oconto Co. Enterprise	Stephen Bolles	Rep	W	Fri

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS—Continued.

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or Weekly	Day of Publication
Oconto—Con.—	Lumberman	J. W. Hall	Rep...	W	
	Oconto Co Reporter	W. M. Comstock	Rep...	W	Th
Oconto Falls	Farmer-Herald	R. P. Smith	Rep...	W	Fri
Omro	Herald	F. A. Siebensohn	Rep...	W	Th
Onalaska	La Crosse Co. Record	R. I. Showers	Ind...	W	Th
Oregon	Observer	E. F. Kramer	Rep...	W	Th
Orfordville	Journal	Ward A. Stewart	Ind	W	Wed
Osceola	Sun	Harry L. Smith	Rep	W	Th
Oshkosh	Northwestern	F. C. Walker	Rep...	D	
	Wiscon. Telegraph, G	William F. Weber	Ind...	W	Fri
Osseo	News	W. S. Gilpin	Rep...	W	Wed
Owen	Enterprise	V. P. Barager	Rep...	W	Sat
Oxford	Times	George E. Fuller	Dem..	W	Th
Palmyra	Enterprise	Miss Lura Dow	Ind...	W	Th
Pardeeville	Times	L. P. Thompson	Rep...	W	Fri
Park Falls	Herald	J. L. McGregor	Rep...	W	Fri
	Independent	R. E. Smith	Rep...	W	Th
Pepin	Herald	Lloyd A. Axtell	Dem..	W	Th
Peshtigo	Times	Thomas S. Greer	Rep...	W	Th
Phillips	Bee	George R. Foster	Rep...	W	Th
	Times	George E. Sackett	Dem	W	Sat
Pittsville	Record	C. E. McKee	Rep...	W	Th
Plainfield	Sun	W. H. Fields	Rep...	W	Fri
Platteville	Grant Co News	Robert I. Dugdale		W	Fri
	Witness & Mining Times	Wm. M. Rindlaub	Rep...	W	Wed
	Journal	C. H. Gribble	Rep...	W	Wed
Plymouth	Post, G	C. F. Wanderslebe	Ind...	W	Sat
	Reporter	Gus W. Schiereck	Dem..	W	Sat
	Review	Otto Gaffron	Ind...	W	Wed
Portage	Register-Democrat	John G. Cary	Ind...	D & W	Fri
	Rundschau und Wecker, G	Julius Schnell	Rep...	W	Th
Pt. Washington	Herald	W. B. Krause	Dem..	W	Wed
	Pilot	Henry Schoensigel	Rep...	W	Th
	Star	Harry W. Bolens	Ind...	W	Sat
	Zeitung, G	Carl Fehlandt	Dem..	W	Tu
Poynette	Press	C. M. Butler	Ind...	W	Th
Prairie du Chien	Crawford Co. Press	Wallace E. Martnet	Rep...	W	Wed
	Courier	H. E. Howe	Dem..	W	Tu
Prairie du Sac	Sauk Co. News	Bert Giegerich	Ind...	W	Th
Prairie Farm	Breeze	Roy Holman	Rep...	W	Wed
Prentice	News-Calumet	L. C. Prentice	Rep...	W	Fri
Prescott	Tribune	Rolland O. Orrock	Ind...	W	Th
Princeton	Republic	A. H. Rimpler	Ind...	W	Th
Racine	Journal-News	F. R. Starbuck	Rep.	D	
	Times-Call	W. S. Goodland	Rep.	D	
Radisson	Courier	H. C. Lebeau	Dem..	W	Fri
Randolph	Advance	Browne & Williams	Ind...	W	Th
Random Lake	Times	H. C. Scholler	Ind...	W	Th
Redgranite	Herald	C. A. Forbes	Rep..	W	Th
Reedsburg	Free Press	George J. Seamans	Ind...	W	Th
	Times	T. C. Ninman	Rep...	W	Fri
Reeseville	Review	Emil Kleutz	Ind...	W	Th
Rhinelander	New North	Harry E Slossen	Rep...	W	Th
	News	Gerald B. Herrider	Rep..	D & W	Fri
Rib Lake	Herald	John J. Voemastek	Dem..	W	Fri
Rice Lake	Chronotype	E. C. McClelland	Rep...	W	Th
	Times	E. E. Campbell	Dem..	W	Tu
	Union Herald	W. F. Erickson		W	Th
Richla'd Center	Republican Observer	S. W. Fogo	Rep...	W	Th
	Richland Democrat	W. G. Barry	Dem..	W	Wed
	Richland Rustic	Harry Bailey	Rep..	W	Fri
Rio	Badger Blade	Wilkie Collins	Rep..	W	Fri
Ripon	Commonwealth	O. A. Luck	Ind...	W	Fri
	Press	Randall E. Howe	Rep...	W	Th
River Falls	Journal	S. R. Morse	Rep...	W	Th
	Times	A. L. Stearns	Rep..	W	Th

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS—Continued.

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or We'kly	Day of Publication
St. Croix Falls.	Standard-Press.....	Louis O'Brien.....	Ind...	W	Th
Sauk City.....	Pioneer Presse, G...	Max H. Ninman ..	Ind...	W	Th
Seymour.....	Press.....	H. J. VanVuren..	Ind .	W	Th
Sharon.....	Reporter.....	J. L. Howell.....	Rep...	W	Th
Shawano.....	Shawano Co. Advocate.....	E. J. Scott.....	Dem..	W	Tu
	Shawano Co. Journal.....	M. R. Stanley.....	Rep...	W	Th
	Volksbote-Wochenblatt, G.....	Arthur Mathwig..	Rep...	W	Th
Sheboygan.....	Herald.....	Otto Gaffron	Ind...	W	Sat
	National Demokrat. G.....	Wm. Gottsacker ..	Dem .	SW	Wed-Sat
	Press.....	C. E. Broughton..	Dem..	D	
	Telegram.....	Frank A. Zufelt...	Rep...	D	
	Amerika, G.....	O. F. Huhn.....	Rep..	D	
	Zeitung, G.....	O. F. Huhn.....	Rep...	S-W	Tu-Fri
Sheboygan F'lls	Sheb. Co. News and Dairy Market Reporter.....	W. C. Thomas. ...	Ind...	W	Wed
Shell Lake.....	Washburn Co. Register & Shell Lake Watchman.....	Andrew Ryan.....	Rep...	W	Sat
Shiocton.....	News.....	F. H. Colburn.....	Rep ..	W	Fri
Shullsburg.....	Pick & Gad.....	John W. Blackstone.....	Ind...	W	Th
Slades Corners.	Mugwump.....	Paul J. Sauer	Ind...	W	Th
Soldiers Grove..	Kickapoo Scout.....	A. C. Rasmussen.	Rep...	W	Th
Somerset.....	News.....	C. M. Adams.....	Ind...	W	Th
South Milw'kee	Journal.....	Fred L. Hook	Ind...	W	Sat
South Wayne...	Homestead	Harry Hough	Ind...	W	Th
Sparta	Herald.....	W. McBride	Rep...	W	Tu
	Monroe Co. Democrat.....	W. C. B. Showers.	Dem..	W	Th
Spencer.....	Record.....	E. R. Barager.....	Ind...	W	Fri
Spooner.....	Advocate.....	Frank Hammill...	Rep...	W	Fri
Spring Green...	Home News	W. R. Purdy.....	Ind...	W	Th
Spring Valley..	Sun and Leader	Charles Lowater..	Ind...	W	Th
Stanley	Republican.....	W. H. Bridgman..	Rep...	W	Fri
Stevens Point...	Journal.....	F. W. Leahy.....	Rep...	D & W	Fri
	Gazette.....	John W Glennon,	Dem..	W	Wed
	Gwiazda Polarna, P.	P. Klimowicz.....	Ind..	W	Sat
	Rolnik	J. W. Przewlocki.	Ind...	W	Fri
Stoughton	Courier-Hub.....	I. M. Hibbard.....	Rep...	D & W	Fri
Stratford	Journal	E. A. Bahr.....	Ind..	W	Fri
Sturgeon Bay ..	Door Co. Advocate..	H. J. Sanderson ..	Rep...	W	Fri
	Door Co. News.....	Nat Garland	Ind...	W	Th
Sullivan	News.....	Mrs. Agnes F. Buth	Dem..	W	Th
Sun Prairie.....	Countryman	Theron G. Stone..	Ind...	W	Th
Superior.....	Leader.....	R. Emmett McKeague.....	Dem..	W	Sat
	Svenska Amerikanska Tribunen, Sw..	P. Ackerson.....	Ind...	W	Fri
	Telegram.....	H. C. Stivers.....	Rep ..	D	
	Tidende, N.....	George A. Pettersen	Ind...	W	Fri
	Tyomies, (Finnish)..	Emil Parras.....	So....	D	
Suring	Sun.....	Joe Thielke.....	Dem..	W	Th
Thorp.....	Courier.....	William Wagner..	Dem .	W	Th
Tigerton.....	Chronicle...	E. W. Cleveland..	Rep...	W	Fri
Tomah.....	Journal.....	L. B. Squier.....	Rep...	W	Fri
	Monitor-Herald.....	C. J. Wells	Rep...	W	Fri
Tomahawk	Leader.....	L. W. Osborne.....	Rep...	W	Th
Tony.....	Tribune.....	Nick J. Christman	Ind...	W	Fri
Trempealeau...	Herald.....	Viletta D. Goodhue	Rep...	W	Th
Turtle Lake ...	Times.....	A. G. Huhn.....	Dem..	W	Th
Two Rivers.....	Chronicle.....	Noel Nash.....	Dem..	W	Tu
	Reporter...	Arthur Baetz	Ind...	W	Th
Union Grove ...	Enterprise...	J. C. Colby.....	Rep...	W	Th
Unity.....	Marathon Co. Register	Ernest L. Misser..	Ind...	W	Fri

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS—Continued.

Post Office	Name of Paper	Editor	Politics	Daily or We'kly	Day of Publication
Vesper	State Center	Elmer Trickey	Rep	W	Th
Viola	News	W. M. B. VanWinter	Rep	W	Th
Viroqua	Vernon Co. Censor	O. G. Munson	Rep	W	Wed
	Vernon Co. Leader	F. H. Graves	Dem	W	Fri
Wabeno	Northern Wis. Advertiser	J. E. Himley	Rep	W	Fri
Walworth	Times	Mrs. Sarah Sowles	Rep	W	Th
Washburn	Times	W. A. Robinson	Rep	W	Th
	News	H. H. Peavy	Rep	W	Fri
Waterford	Post	S. M. Merrill	Ind	W	Th
Waterloo	Democrat	H. A. Whipple	Dem	W	Fri
	Enterprise	H. Olive Archie	Rep	W	Th
Watertown	Gazette	James W. Moore	Dem	W	Th
	Times	V. P. Kaub	Dem	D	
	News	J. P. Holland	Rep	Mon-Wed-Fri	
	Weltburger, G	Otto R. Krueger		W	Sat
Waukesha	Dispatch	G. W. Norris	Dem	W	Sat
	Freeman	H. M. Youmans	Rep	W	Th
	Index	A. H. Bell	Ind	W	Fri
Waupaca	Waupaca Co. Post	Edward E. Payne	Rep	W	Th
Waupun	Democrat	Adelaide King	Ind	W	Fri
	Leader	A. P. Andrews	Rep	W	Wed
Wausau	Pilot	E. B. Thayer	Dem	W	Tu
	Record-Herald	J. L. Sturtevant	Rep	D	
	Wochenblatt & Pionier	Charles Spychalla	Dem	W	Fri
Wausaukee	Independent	George E. Bogrand	Rep	W	Sat
Wautoma	Waushara Argus	F. M. Risk	Rep	W	Wed
Wauwautosa	News	John R. Benoy	Ind	W	Fri
Webster	Burnett Co. Enterprise	M. D. Hinshaw	Ind	W	Th
West Allis	Star	E. W. Feldschneider	Ind	W	Th
	Press	H. Towell	Ind	W	Fri
West Bend	News	Joseph F. Huber	Rep	W	Wed
	Pilot	H. B. Kaempfer	Dem	W	Th
Westby	Times	J. T. Hage	Ind	W	Fri
Westfield	Central Union	M. A. Madson	Ind	W	Th
West Salem	Nonpareil-Journal	G. W. Garlock	Ind	W	Fri
Weyauwega	Chronicle	A. J. Rieck	Dem	W	Wed
Whitehall	Times-Banner	F. E. Beach	Rep	W	Th
Whitewater	Register	R. K. Coe	Rep	W	Th
Wild Rose	Times	H. E. Cotton	Ind	W	Th
Wilton	Herald	J. E. Gruber	Ind	W	Fri
Winneconne	Local	Mart. C. Flannagan	Ind	W	Th
Winter	Sawyer Co. Gazette	Thomas E. Noyes	Rep	W	Th
Withee	Clark Co. Jourual	S. L. Lang	Rep	W	Fri
Wittenberg	Enterprise	John Englund	Rep	W	Th
Wonewoc	Reporter	Leslie P. Shear	Rep	W	Th
Woodville	Times	Charles Lowater	Ind	W	Fri
Wyocena	Advance	J. M. Bushnell	Rep	W	Fri

TERRITORIAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN.

GOVERNORS.

Henry Dodge .....from July 4, 1836, to October 5, 1841
James Duane Doty.....from October 5, 1841, to September 16, 1844
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge.....from September 16, 1844, to May 13, 1845
Henry Dodge .....from May 13, 1845, to June 7, 1848

SECRETARIES.

John S. Horner.....appointed by Andrew Jackson, May 6, 1836
William B. Slaughter.....appointed by Andrew Jackson, Feb. 16, 1837
Francis J. Dunn.....appointed by Martin Van Buren, Jan. 25, 1841
A. P. Field.....appointed by John Tyler, April 23, 1841
George R. C. Floyd.....appointed by James K. Polk, Oct. 30, 1843
John Catlin .....appointed by James K. Polk, Feb. 24, 1846

SUPREME COURT.

Charles Dunn, C. J.....appointed by Andrew Jackson, Aug., 1836
William C. Frazer, A. J.....appointed by Andrew Jackson, July, 1836
David Irvin, A. J.....appointed by Andrew Jackson, Sept., 1836
Andrew G. Miller, A. J.....appointed by Martin Van Buren, Nov., 1838

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Henry S. Baird.....appointed by Governor Dodge, Dec. 7, 1836
Horatio N. Wells.....appointed by Governor Dodge, March 30, 1839
Mortimer M. Jackson.....appointed by Governor Dodge, June 26, 1841
William Pitt Lynde....appointed by Governor Tallmadge, Feb. 22, 1845
A. Hyatt Smith.....appointed by Governor Dodge, Aug. 4, 1845

CLERKS OF THE COURT.

John Catlin .....appointed at December term, 1836
Simeon Mills .....appointed at July term, 1839
La Fayette Kellogg.....appointed at July term, 1840

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

William W. Chapman.....appointed by Andrew Jackson, 1836
Moses M. Strong.....appointed by Martin Van Buren, 1838
Thomas W. Sutherland.....appointed by John Tyler, 1841
William Pitt Lynde.....appointed by James K. Polk, 1846

STATE GOVERNMENT OF WISCONSIN

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION

NOTE—The term of office of all elective state officers commences on the first Monday in January of the odd numbered years. Previous to the constitutional amendment of 1882, the term of office began in the even numbered years.

GOVERNORS.

Name.	Residence	From	To
Nelson Dewey	Lancaster	June 7, 1848	Jan. 5, 1852
Leonard J. Farwell	Madison	Jan. 5, 1852	Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. A. Barstow	Waukesha	Jan. 2, 1854	Mar. 21, 1856
Arthur McArthur	Milwaukee	Mar. 21, 1856	Mar. 25, 1856
Coles Bashford	Oshkosh	Mar. 25, 1856	Jan. 4, 1858
Alex W. Randall	Waukesha	Jan. 4, 1858	Jan. 6, 1862
Louis P. Harvey	Shopiere	Jan. 6, 1862	Apr. 19, 1862
Edward Salomon	Milwaukee	April 19, 1862	Jan. 4, 1864
James T. Lewis	Columbus	Jan. 4, 1864	Jan. 1, 1866
Lucius Fairchild	Madison	Jan. 1, 1866	Jan. 1, 1872
C. C. Washburn	La Crosse	Jan. 1. 1872	Jan. 5, 1874
William R. Taylor	Cottage Grove	Jan. 5, 1874	Jan. 3, 1876
Harrison Ludington	Milwaukee	Jan. 3, 1876	Jan. 7, 1878
Wm. E. Smith	Milwaukee	Jan. 7, 1878	Jan. 2, 1882
Jeremiah M. Rusk	Viroqua	Jan. 2, 1882	Jan. 7, 1889
William D. Hoard	Ft. Atkinson	Jan. 7, 1889	Jan. 5, 1891
George W. Peck	Milwaukee	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1895
Wm. H. Upham	Marshfield	Jan. 7, 1895	Jan. 4, 1897
Edward Scofield	Oconto	Jan. 4, 1897	Jan. 7, 1901
Robert M. La Follette*	Madison	Jan. 7, 1901	Jan. 1, 1906
James O. Davidson†	Soldiers Grove	Jan. 1, 1906	Jan. 2, 1911
Francis E. McGovern	Milwaukee	Jan. 2, 1911	Jan. 4, 1915
Emanuel L	Milwaukee	Jan. 4, 1915	

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

John E. Holmes	Jefferson	June 7, 1848	Jan. 7, 1850
Samuel W. Beal	Tavcheedah	Jan. 7, 1850	Jan. 5, 1852
Timothy Burns	La Crosse	Jan. 5. 1852	Jan. 2, 1854
James T. Lewis	Columbus	Jan. 2, 1854	Jan. 7, 1858
Arthur McArthur	Milwaukee	Jan. 7, 1856	Jan. 4, 1858
E. D. Campbell	La Crosse	Jan. 4, 1858	Jan. 2, 1860
Butler G. Noble	Whitewater	Jan. 2, 1860	Jan. 6, 1862
Edward Salomon	Milwaukee	Jan. 6, 1862	Apr. 19, 1862
Wyman Spooner	Elkhorn	Jan. 14, 1863	Jan. 3, 1870
Thaddeus C. Pound	Chippewa Falls	Jan. 3, 1870	Jan. 1, 1872
Milton H. Petit	Kenosha	Jan. 1, 1872	Mar. 23, 1873
Charles D. Parker	Pleasant Valley	Jan. 5, 1874	Jan. 7, 1878
James M. Bingham	Chippewa Falls	Jan. 7, 1878	Jan. 2, 1882
Sam S. Fifield	Ashland	Jan. 2, 1882	Jan. 3, 1887
George W. Ryland	Lancaster	Jan. 3, 1887	Jan. 5, 1891
Charles Jonas	Racine	Jan. 5, 1891	Apr. 4, 1894
Emil Baensch	Manitowoc	Jan. 8. 1895	Jan. 2, 1899
Jesse Stone	Watertown	Jan. 2, 1899	Jan. 5, 1903
James O. Davidson‡	Soldiers Grove	Jan, 5, 1903	Jan. 1, 1906
William D. Connor	Marshfield	Jan. 7, 1907	Jan. 4, 1909
John Strange	Oshkosh	Jan. 4. 1909	Jan. 2, 1911
Thos. Morris	La Crosse	Jan. 2, 1911	Jan. 4, 1915
Edward F. Dithmar	Baraboo	Jan. 4, 1915	

* Resigned to accept the office of United States senator.
† Filled vacancy caused by resignation of Governor R. M. La Follette.
‡ Became governor upon resignation of Governor R. M. La Follette.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Name	Residence	From	To
Thomas McHugh	Delavan	June 7, 1848	Jan. 7, 1850
Wm. A. Barstow	Waukesha	Jan. 7, 1850	Jan. 5, 1852
C. D. Robinson	Green Bay	Jan. 5, 1852	Jan. 2, 1854
Alex T. Gray	Janesville	Jan. 2, 1854	Jan. 7, 1856
David W. Jones	Belmont	Jan. 7, 1856	Jan. 2, 1860
Louis P. Harvey	Shopiere	Jan. 2, 1860	Jan. 6, 1862
James T. Lewis	Columbus	Jan. 6, 1862	Jan. 4, 1864
Lucius Fairchild	Madison	Jan. 4, 1864	Jan. 1, 1866
Thomas S. Allen	Mineral Point	Jan. 1, 1866	Jan. 3, 1870
Llewelyn Breese	Portage	Jan. 3, 1870	Jan. 5, 1874
Peter Doyle	Prairie du Chien	Jan. 5, 1874	Jan. 7, 1878
Hans B. Warner	Ellsworth	Jan. 7, 1878	Jan. 2, 1882
Ernst G. Timme	Kenosha	Jan. 2, 1882	Jan. 5, 1891
Thomas J. Cunningham	Chippewa Falls	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1895
Henry Casson	Viroqua	Jan. 7, 1895	Jan. 2, 1899
William H. Froehlich	Jackson	Jan. 2, 1899	Jan. 5, 1903
Walter L. Houser	Mondovi	Jan. 5, 1903	Jan. 7, 1907
James A. Frear	Hudson	Jan. 7, 1907	Jan. 6, 1913
John S. Donald	Mount Horeb	Jan. 6, 1913	Jan. 1, 1917
Merlin Hull	Black River Falls	Jan. 1, 1917	.....

STATE TREASURERS.

Jairus C. Fairchild	Madison	June 7, 1848	Jan. 5, 1852
Edward H. Jansson	Cedarburg	Jan. 5, 1852	Jan. 7, 1856
Chas. Kuehn	Manitowoc	Jan. 7, 1856	Jan. 4, 1858
Samuel D. Hastings	Trempealeau	Jan. 4, 1858	Jan. 1, 1866
William E. Smith	Fox Lake	Jan. 1, 1866	Jan. 3, 1870
Henry Baetz	Manitowoc	Jan. 3, 1870	Jan. 5, 1874
Ferdinand Kuehn	Milwaukee	Jan. 5, 1874	Jan. 7, 1878
Richard Guenther	Oshkosh	Jan. 7, 1878	Jan. 2, 1882
Edward C. McFetridge	Beaver Dam	Jan. 2, 1882	Jan. 3, 1887
Henry B. Harshaw	Oshkosh	Jan. 3, 1887	Jan. 5, 1891
John Hunner	Eau Claire	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1895
Sewell A. Peterson	Rice Lake	Jan. 7, 1895	Jan. 2, 1899
James O. Davidson	Soldiers Grove	Jan. 2, 1899	Jan. 5, 1903
John J. Kempf	Milwaukee	Jan. 5, 1903	July 30, 1904
Thomas M. Purtell*	Cumberland	July 30, 1904	Jan. 2, 1905
John J. Kempf	Milwaukee	Jan. 2, 1905	Jan. 7, 1907
Andrew H. Dahl	Westby	Jan. 7, 1907	Jan. 6, 1913
Henry Johnson	Suring	Jan. 6, 1913	.....

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL

James S. Brown	Milwaukee	June 7, 1848	Jan. 7, 1850
S. Park Coon	Milwaukee	Jan. 7, 1850	Jan. 5, 1852
Experience Estabrook	Geneva	Jan. 5, 1852	Jan. 2, 1854
George B. Smith	Madison	Jan. 2, 1854	Jan. 7, 1856
William R. Smith	Mineral Point	Jan. 7, 1856	Jan. 4, 1858
Gabriel Bouck	Oshkosh	Jan. 4, 1858	Jan. 2, 1860
James H. Howe	Green Bay	Jan. 2, 1860	Oct. 7, 1862
Winfield Smith	Milwaukee	Oct. 7, 1862	Jan. 1, 1866
Charles R Gill	Watertown	Jan. 1, 1866	Jan. 3, 1870
Stephen S. Barlow	Dellona	Jan. 3, 1870	Jan. 5, 1874
A. Scott Sloan	Beaver Dam	Jan. 5, 1874	Jan. 7, 1878
Alexander Wilson	Mineral Point	Jan. 7, 1878	Jan. 2, 1882
Leander F. Frisbie	West Bend	Jan. 2, 1882	Jan. 3, 1887
Charles E. Estabrook	Manitowoc	Jan. 3, 1887	Jan. 5, 1891
James L. O'Connor	Madison	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1895
William H Mylrea	Wausau	Jan. 7, 1895	Jan. 2, 1899
Emmet R. Hicks	Oshkosh	Jan. 2, 1899	Jan. 5, 1903
L. M. Sturdevant	Neillsville	Jan. 5, 1903	Jan. 7, 1907
Frank L. Gilbert	Madison	Jan. 7, 1907	Jan. 2, 1911
Levi H. Bancroft	Richland Center	Jan. 2, 1911	Jan. 6, 1913
Walter C. Owen	Maiden Rock	Jan. 6, 1913	Jan. 7, 1918
Spencer Haven†	Hudson	Jan. 7, 1918	Jan. 6, 1919
John J. Blaine	Boscobel	Jan. 6, 1919	.....

* Appointed to fill vacancy caused by failure of John J. Kempf to file required bond.

† Appointed to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Walter C. Owen.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(Office created August 16, 1848,)

Name	Residence	From	To
Eleazer Root	Waukesha	Jan. 1, 1849	Jan. 5, 1852
Azel P. Ladd	Shullsburg	Jan. 5, 1852	Jan. 2, 1854
Hiram A. Wright	Prairie du Chien	Jan. 2, 1854	May 29, 1855
A. Constantine Barry	Racine	June 26, 1855	Jan. 4, 1858
Lyman C. Draper	Madison	Jan. 4, 1853	Jan. 2, 1860
Josiah L. Pickard	Platteville	Jan. 2, 1860	Sept. 30, 1864
John G. McMynn	Racine	Oct. 1, 1864	Jan. 6, 1868
Alexander J. Craig	Madison	Jan. 6, 1868	July 6, 1870
Samuel Fallows	Milwaukee	July 6, 1870	Jan. 4, 1874
Edward Searling	Milton	Jan. 4, 1874	Jan. 7, 1878
William C. Whitford	Milton	Jan. 7, 1878	Jan. 2, 1882
Robert Graham	Oshkosh	Jan. 2, 1882	Jan. 3, 1887
Jesse B. Thayer	River Falls	Jan. 3, 1887	Jan. 5, 1891
Oliver E. Wells	Appleton	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1895
John Q. Emery	Albion	Jan. 7, 1895	Jan. 2, 1899
Lorenzo D. Harvey	Milwaukee	Jan. 2, 1899	Jan. 5, 1903
Charles P. Cary	Delavan	Jan. 5, 1903	.....

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT—SEPARATE ORGANIZATION

Name.	Title	Duration of Service.	
		Beginning.	Ending
Edward V. Whiton	C. J.	June 1, 1853..	April 12, 1859
Luther S. Dixon	C. J.	April 20, 1859..	June 17, 1874
Edward G. Ryan	C. J.	June 17, 1874..	Oct. 19, 1880
Orsamus Cole	C. J.	Nov. 11, 1880..	Jan. 4, 1892
Samuel Crawford	A. J.	June 1, 1853..	May 31, 1855
Abram D. Smith	A. J.	June 1, 1853..	June 21, 1859
Orsamus Cole	A. J.	June 1, 1855..	Nov. 11, 1880
Byron Paine	A. J.	June 21, 1859..	Nov. 15, 1864
Jason Downer	A. J.	Nov. 15, 1864..	Sept. 10, 1867
Byron Paine	A. J.	Sept. 10, 1867..	Jan. 13, 1871
William P. Lyon[1]	J.	Jan. 26, 1871..	Jan. 1, 1894
David Taylor[2]	J.	April 18, 1878..	April 3, 1891
Harlow S. Orton[3]	J.	April 18, 1878..	July 4, 1895
John B. Cassoday[4]	J.	Nov. 11, 1880..	Dec. 30, 1907
*John B. Winslow[5]	J.	May 4, 1891..	1st M. Jan.'26
Silus U. Pinney[6]	J.	Jan. 4, 1892..	Nov. 9, 1898
Alfred W. Newman[7]	J.	Jan. 1, 1894..	Jan. 12, 1898
Roujet D. Marshall[8]	J.	Aug. 5, 1895..	1st M. Jan.'18
Charles V. Bardeen[9]	J.	Jan. 20, 1898..	Mar. 20, 1903
Joshua E. Dodge[10]	J.	Nov. 19, 1898..	Sept. 1, 1910
*Robert G. Siebecker[11]	J.	April 9, 1903..	1st M. Jan.'24
*James C. Kerwin	J.	Jan. 2, 1905..	1st M. Jan.'25
William H. Timlin[12]	J.	Jan. 7, 1907..	Aug. 20, 1916
Robert M. Bashford[13]	J.	Jan. 6, 1908..	June 30, 1908
John Barnes[14]	J.	July 1, 1908..	Feb. 22, 1916
*Aad. J. Vinje[15]	J.	Sept. 10, 1910..	1st M. Jan.'32
*Marvin B. Rosenberry[16]	J.	Feb. 23, 1916..	1st M. Jan.'30
*Franz C. Eschweiler[17]	J.	Aug. 25, 1916..	1st M. Jan.'27
*Walter C. Owen	J.	Jan. 7, 1918..	1st M. Jan.'28

* Present members of the court, with dates showing expiration of terms.

[1] Appointed Jan. 20, 1871, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Byron Paine. Elected in April, 1871, to fill unexpired term and for the full term

CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT

James R. Brigham	Appointed August term	1848
Samuel W. Beale	Appointed Dec. 12	1851
La Fayette Kellogg	Appointed June 1	1853
Clarence Kellogg	Appointed June 11	1878
Arthur A. McLeod	Appointed Oct. 15	1915

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succeeding. Re-elected for two full terms. Became Chief Justice *Ex officio* 1st M. Jan., 1892.

[2] Deceased April 3, 1891.

[3] Became Chief Justice *Ex officio* 1st M. Jan., 1894. Deceased July 4, 1895.

[4] Appointed Nov. 11, 1880, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Orsamus Cole (appointed Chief Justice upon the death of Chief Justice Ryan). Elected in April, 1881, for unexpired term ending 1st M. Jan., 1890. Re-elected for two successive terms. Became Chief Justice *Ex officio* July 4, 1895. Deceased Dec. 30, 1907.

[5] Appointed o fill vacancy caused by the death of David Taylor. Elected in April, 1892,to fill unexpired term ending 1st M. Jan., 1896. Re-elected for three successive terms. Became Chief Justice *Ex officio* Dec. 30, 1907.

[6] Resigned Nov. 8, 1898.

[7] Deceased Jan. 12, 1898.

[8] Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of Harlow S. Orton. Elected in April, 1896, to fill unexpired term ending 1st M. Jan., 1898. Re-elected for two full terms.

[9] Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of Alfred W. Newman. Elected in April, 1898, to fill unexpired term ending 1st M. Jan., 1904. Deceased March 20, 1903.

[10] Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Silas U. Pinney. Elected April 4, 1899, to fill unexpired term ending 1st M. Jan., 1902. Re-elected in April, 1901, for full term. Resigned Sept. 1, 1910.

[11] Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of Charles V. Bardeen. Elected April 7, 1903, for full term. Re-elected in April, 1913, for full term.

[12] Deceased Aug. 20, 1916.

[13] Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of John B. Cassoday.

[14] Elected April 7, 1908, to fill unexpired term of John B. Cassoday, ending 1st M. Jan., 1910. Re-elected April 6, 1909, for full term. Resigned Feb. 22, 1916.

[15] Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Joshua E. Dodge. Elected April 4, 1911, for full term.

[16] Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of John Barnes. Elected April, 1918, for term ending 1st M. Jan., 1920. Re-elected April, 1919, for full term.

[17] Elected April 4, 1916, for full term beginning 1st M. Jan., 1917. Appointed Aug. 25, 1916, to fill vacancy caused by the death of William H. Timlin.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

DEPARTMENTS, COMMISSIONS, BOARDS, ETC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

(Sec. 1, Art. V., State Constitution.)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Emanuel L. Philipp, Governor	Milwaukee	$5,000	January, 1921
Edward F. Dithmar, lieutenant governor	Baraboo	1,000	January, 1921
Lawrence C. Whittet, executive secretary	Edgerton	4,500	January, 1921
George B. Hudnall, executive counsel	Superior	300 pr. mo'th	Legislative session

SECRETARY OF STATE.

(Sec. 2, Art. VI, State Constitution)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Merlin Hull, secretary of state	Black Riv. Fls	$5,000	January, 1921
W. B. Naylor, Asst. sec'y of state	Tomah	3,000	....

STATE TREASURER.

(Sec. 3, Art. VI., state constitution.)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Henry Johnson, treasurer	South Madison	$5,000	January, 1921
Harry Germond, assistant treasurer	Oconto	3,000	....

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(Sec. 3, Art. VI., State Constitution)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
John J. Blaine, attorney general	Boscobel	$5,000	January, 1921
Michael B. Olbrich, deputy	Madison	3,600	.....

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(Sec. 1, Art. X., State Constitution.)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
C. P. Cary, superintendent	Madison	$5,000	July, 1921
Dr. Carter Alexander, asst. supet'nd'nt	Madison	4,500	

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY.

(Chapter 337—1913' Sections 1636-202 to 213.)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
F. H. Elwell	Madison	(*)	June, 1919
B. A. Kiekhofer	Madison	(*)	June, 1920
Col. Carl Penner	Milwaukee	(*)	June, 1921

* Salary $10 per day actual service.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Section 1456)

Heads of Divisions	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
C. P. Norgord, Commissioner	Madison	$5,000	Febr'ary, 1923
O. E. Remey, State Fair Secretary	Madison	2,700	Indefinite
O. H. Eliason, State Veterinarian	Madison	2,700	Indefinite
B. G. Packer, Director of Immigration	Madison	3,000	Indefinite
S. B. Fracker, Acting State Entomologist	Madison	2,280	Indefinite
A. S. Alexander, Director of Horse Breeding	Madison	*1,650	Indefinite
A. L. Stone, Director of Seed Inspection	Madison	*2,250	Indefinite
W. H. Stroud, Dir. Feed & Fertilizer Inspection	Madison	2,000	Indefinite
J. A. Becker, Agricultural Statistician	Madison	**600	Indefinite

*Part of salary paid by College of Agriculture.
** Balance paid by U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimates.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ARCHITECTS

(Created Chapter 644-1917. Section 1636-215)

Members	Residence	Term Expires
Frederick C. Turneaure	Madison	Ex-Officio
Arthur Peabody	Madison	Ex-Officio
H. A. Foeller	Green Bay	July 1919
C. A. Clas	Milwaukee	July 1920
A. C. Eschweiler	Milwaukee	July 1921

ATHLETIC COMMISSION

(Created Chapter 632-1913. Section 1636-241)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
William P. Hart	Eau Claire	*	August 1920
Walter H. Ligunger	Milwaukee	*	August 1921
Dr. C. M. Morter	Milwaukee	*	August 1922
Manning Vaughn, Secretary	Milwaukee	$1,500	August 1920

* $10 per day actual time.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

(Created Chapter 234-1903. Section 2015)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term expires
Col Marshall Cousins, Commissioner	Eau Claire	$5,000	May 1923
W. H. Richards, Deputy	Black River Falls	3,000	At will of Commissioner

STATE BOARD OF BAR EXAMINERS

(Section 2586-6)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
L. J. Rusk	Chippewa Falls	*	August 1919
W. R. Bagley	Madison	*	August 1920
Samuel H. Cady	Green Bay	*	August 1921
William M. Steele	Superior	*	August 1922
Louis B. Quarles	Milwaukee	*	August 1923

$10 per day actual service.

BARBERS BOARD OF EXAMINERS

(Section 1636-19)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expire
W. L. Smith	Milwaukee	(*)	Indefinite
A. N. Berens	Stevens Point	(*)	Indefinite
John Jepson	Superior	(*)	Indefinite

*Salary $7.50 per diem actual service.

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

(Section 6.69)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Secretary of State. Merlin Hull.....	Black River Falls...	(*)	Ex Officio
State Treasurer, Henry Johnson.....	South Madison	(*)	Ex Officio
Attorney General, John J. Blaine... ..	Boscobel.....	(*)	Ex Officio

*Not to exceed $15 per day actual service.

CAPITOL COMMISSION, BELMONT.

(Chapter 535-1917)

Members	Residence	Term Expires
M. N. Rindlaub, president	Platteville...	Life of Commission
Platt Whitman	Highland	Life of Commission
J. G. D. Mack, Secretary.....	Madison	Life of Commission

CEMENT PURCHASING COMMISSION.

(Created Chapter 598-1917. Section 1636-275)

Members	Term Expires
State Chief Engineer, John G. D. Mack, chairman.....	Ex Officio
Superintendent of Public Property, M. F. Blumenfeld.....	Ex Officio
State Highway Engineer, A. R. Hirst.....	Ex Officio

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

(Section 16.02)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
R. J. Castle.....	Madison.....	(*)	June, 1925
Lewis A Kellogg....	Ripon	(*)	June, 1821
F. W. Coon.....	Edgerton	(*)	June, 1923
John A. Hazelwood, Secretary, Chief Examiner	Madison	$3,000	

*$10 per diem not to exceed $800 per annum.

COMPENSATION INSURANCE BOARD.

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Commissioner of Insurance, Platt Whitman	Highland	None ...	Ex Officio
Industrial Commissioner. F. M. Wilcox.	Appleton	None ...	Ex Officio
William H. Burhop, secretary.....	Madison	$3,500	August, 1922

CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

(Chapter 406-1915. Section 2309)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
James Nevin	Madison	$3,500	Feb., 1921
Lt. C. L. Harrington	Hurley	3,500	Feb., 1923
W. E. Barber, chairman	LaCrosse	3,500	Feb., 1925
C. W. Thompson, secretary	Madison	2,500	

* STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

(Section 561)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
J. O. Davidson, president	Madison	$3,600	April, 1919
George B. Harris	Waukesha	2,500	April, 1920
Edward A. Everett	Eagle River	2,500	April, 1921
Laura Breeze	Milwaukee	2,500	April, 1922
W. H. Graebner	Milwaukee	2,500	April, 1923
M. J. Tappins, secretary	Madison	3,600	

*Bill pending of 3 member board

DAIRY AND FOOD DEPARTMENT.

(Section 1410)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
George J. Weigle, commissioner and Sealer Weights and Measures	Milwaukee	$3,000	Febru'ry, 1921
C. E. Lee, assistant commissioner, dairy division	Madison	2,500	Civil service
Ralph W. Smith, chief inspector weights and measures	Madison	1,800	Civil service

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

(Section 1410e)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Dr. F. A. Tate, secretary	Rice Lake	$600	May, 1919
Dr. Samuel H. Chase	Madison	(*)	May, 1920
Dr. Leonard Cleveland	Ripon	(*)	May, 1921
Dr. Frank C. Babcock	Kaukauna	(*)	May, 1922
Dr. William Kettler	Milwaukee	(*)	May, 1923

*$10 per diem actual service.

DIXIE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Members	Residence
George A. West	Milwaukee
James T. Drought	Milwaukee

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

(Section 38.01)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Governor, E. L. Philipp	Milwaukee	None	Ex Officio
Superintendent of Public Instruction C. P. Cary	Madison	None	Ex Officio
Mrs. Meta Berger	Milwaukee	(*)	August, 1919
Dr. C. H. Vilas	Madison	(*)	†August, 1919
Edward J. Dempsey	Oshkosh	(*)	‡August, 1919
Herman Grotophorst	Baraboo	(*)	August, 1920
Charles Hill	Rosendale	(*)	August, 1921
W. R. Graves	Prairie du Chien	(*)	August, 1922
F. J. Sensenbrenner	Neenah	(*)	August, 1923
Edward A. Fitzpatrick, secretary and educational statistician	Madison	$4,500	

† Appointed by Regents of University.
‡ Appointed by Regents of Normal Schools.
* $8 per diem not to exceed 60 days in one year.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

(Created Chapter 500-1915. Section 34.01)

Head of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
John G. D. Mack	Madison	$6,000	At will of Railroad Commission

STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

(Section 1946h)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Commissioner of Insurance, Platt Whitman, state fire marshal	Highland	None	Ex Officio
F. W. Kubasta, chief assistant fire marshal	Merrill	$2,000	

GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

(Section 36.23)

Commissioners	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Governor E. L. Philipp	Milwaukee	None	Ex Officio
Superintendent of Public Instruction C. P. Cary	Madison	None	Ex Officio
President of University E. A. Birge	Madison	None	Ex Officio
President Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters A. L. Ward	Milwaukee	None	Ex Officio
State Geologist W. O. Hotchkiss	Madison	$5,000	

GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

(Section 1747-3)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Ray J. Nye	Superior	$2,400	Feb., 1920
James E. Kernan	Superior	2,400	Feb , 1921
Edward McKinnon	Superior	2,400	Feb., 1922

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

(Section 1404)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Dr. Otho Fielder	Sheboygan	None	Feb., 1920
Dr. Charles Sutherland	Janesville	"	Feb., 1921
Dr. J. H. Furstman	La Crosse	"	Feb., 1922
Dr. C. A. Harper, secretary, state health officer	Madison	$4,540	Feb., 1923
Dr. A. C. Richards	Rhinelander	None	Feb , 1924
Dr. W. F. Whyte, president	Madison	"	Feb., 1925
Dr. Edward S. Hayes	Eau Claire	"	Feb., 1926
L. W. Hutchcroft, assistant secretary	Madison	$2,700	

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

(Section 1317m-1)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
J. A. Hazelwood, chairman	Madison	None	Feb., 1925
John S. Owen	Eau Claire	"	Feb., 1921
Fred Pabst	Oconomowoc	"	Feb., 1923
State Geologist, W. O. Hotchkiss	Madison	"	Ex Officio
Dean of College of Engineering, F. E. Turneaure	Madison	"	Ex Officio
A. R. Hirst, state highway engineer	Madison	$7,000	
M. W. Torkelson, bridge engineer	Madison	3,600	

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(Incorporated Chapter 17-1853. Section 44.01)

Officers	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
William K. Coffin, President	Eau Claire	None	(*)
Lucien S. Hanks, Treasurer	Madison	$150	(*)
M. M. Quaife, Superintendent	Madison	3,000	(*)
Annie A. Nunns, Asst. Superintendent	Madison	2,000	(*)

* Tenure at will of Executive committee.

THE WISCONSIN HUMANE SOCIETY

(Incorporated Dec, 11, 1879. Sec. 1636k)

Head of Department	Residence
Zachariah Clayton, Superintendent	Milwaukee

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

(Section 2394-42)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Fred M. Wilcox	Appleton	$5,000	July 1919
George P. Hambrecht, Chairman	Grand Rapids	5,000	July 1921
Thomas F. Konop	Green Bay,	5,000	July 1923
E. E. Witte, Secretary	Madison	3,250	

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

(Section 1966y)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Platt Whitman, Commissioner	Highland	$5,000	July 1923
F. W. Kubasta, Deputy	Merrill	2,500	

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC LANDS

(Chapter 234-1849. Section 23.01 to 23.08)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Secretary of State, Merlin Hull	Black River Falls	None	Ex-Officio
State Treasurer, Henry Johnson	South Madison	None	Ex-Officio
Attorney General, John J. Blaine	Boscobel	None	Ex-Officio
W. H. Bennett, Chief Clerk	Madison	$1,600	

FREE LIBRARY COMMISSION

(Section 43.09)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Superintendent of Public Instruction. C. P. Cary	Madison	None...	Ex-Officio
President of University, E. A. Birge.	Madison	None...	Ex-Officio
Superintendent Wisconsin Historical Society, M. M. Quaife	Madison	None...	Ex-Officio
Emil Baensch	Manitowoc	None...	June 1921
A. L. Kreutzer	Wausau	None...	June 1921
M. S. Dudgeon, Secretary	Madison	$4,000	
Charles McCarthy, Chief of Legislative Reference Dept	Madison	$4,500	

STATE LAW LIBRARY

(Section 43.01)

Trustees	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Justices of Supreme Court	Madison	None...	Ex-Officio
Attorney General, John J. Blaine	Boscobel	None...	Ex-Officio
Gilson G. Glasier, Librarian	Madison	$2,500	At will of Trustees
William H. Orvis, Assistant Librarian.	Madison	1,800	

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

(Section 1492ab)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Commissioner of Agriculture. C. P. Norgord, Chairman	Madison	None...	Ex-Officio
Bacteriologist, State Agricultural College, E. G. Hastings	Madison	None..	Ex-Officio
State Veterinarian, O. H. Eliason	Madison	None...	Ex-Officio
L. A. Wright	Columbus	None...	July 1921
George McKerrow	Lewaukee	None...	July 1920

LUMBER INSPECTORS.

(Section 1730 to 1749)

Inspectors	Residence	Salary	Term expires
R. A. Goodrich, 4th district	Sarona	Fees	April, 1921
John McCaskill, 6th district	Chippewa Falls	"	April, 1921
Walter A. Collins, 10th district	Wausau	"	April, 1921
D. H. Vaughan, 17th district	Rhinelander	"	April, 1921

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

(Section 1435)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
Dr. H. W. Abraham, president	Appleton	(*)	July, 1919
Dr. J. M. Dodd, Secretary	Ashland	$1,000	July, 1919
Dr. G. H. Ripley	Kenosha	(*)	July, 1919
Dr. C. W. Rodecker	Holcomb	(*)	July, 1919
Dr. F. C. Haney	Watertown	(*)	July, 1921
Dr. F. F. Clark	Waupun	(*)	July, 1921
Dr. Oscar Lotz	Milwaukee	(*)	July, 1921
Dr. Edward C. Murphy	Eau Claire	(*)	July, 1921

*$5 per day actual time.

G. A. R. MEMORIAL HALL CUSTODIAN

(Section 45.04)

	Residence	Term expires
Hosea W. Rood, custodian	Madison	May, 1921

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term expires
Commander-in-Chief, E. L. Philipp, Governor	Milwaukee	None	Ex Officio
The Adjutant General, Orlando Holway	Madison	$5,000	Indefinite
Earl S. Driver, Asst. Adjutant General	Madison	3,000	Indefinite

MINING SCHOOL BOARD.

(Section 41.26)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
Superintendent of Public Instruction. C. P. Cary	Madison	None	Ex-Officio
W. N. Smith	Platteville	"	July, 1919
S. E. Smalley	Cuba City	"	July, 1920

BOARD OF NORMAL REGENTS.

(Section 37.01)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. P. Cary	Madison	None	Ex Officio
George B. Nelson	Stevens Point	"	Feb., 1920
H. C. Hamilton	Whitewater	"	Feb., 1920
Clough Gates	Superior	"	Feb., 1921
Clara T. Runge	Baraboo	"	Feb., 1921
Duncan McGregor	Platteville	"	Feb., 1922
Fred D. Rogers	Milwaukee	"	Feb., 1922
W. K. Coffin	Eau Claire	"	Feb., 1923
Charles S. Van Auken	La Crosse	"	Feb., 1923
P. W. Ramer	River Falls	"	Feb., 1924
Edward J. Dempsey	Oshkosh	"	Feb., 1924
William Kittle, Secretary	Madison	$3,000	.....
State Treasurer Henry Johnson, treasurer	South Madison	None	Ex Officio

STATE OIL INSPECTOR.

(Section 1421a)

Supervisor of Inspectors	Residence	Salary	Term expires
B. N. Moran	Rhinelander	$2,000	April, 1921

BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN OPTOMETRY

(Section 1435f—35)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
Hugh McEwan	Fond du Lac	....(*)...	August, 1919
August A. Lueck	Antigo	....(*)...	August, 1920
Willis R. Chappel, president	Eau Claire	....(*)...	August, 1921
Charles D. Waugh, secretary	Milwaukee	....(*)...	August, 1922
Archibald E. Hart	Evansville	....(*)...	August, 1923

* $8 per diem actual service.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

(Section 1409b)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
O. J. S. Boeberg	Eau Claire	....(*)...	April, 1924
Edward Williams, Secretary	Madison	....(*)...	April, 1920
B. J. Kremer, president	Fond du Lac	....(*)...	April, 1921
H. G. Ruenzel	Milwaukee	....(*)...	April, 1922
G. V. Kradwell	Racine	....(*)...	April, 1922

* Salary $5 per day for actual service.

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS FOR PLUMBERS

(Section 959—55)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term expires
Frank F. J. Smith	Milwaukee	(*)	Indefinite
H. E. Heine	Milwaukee	(*)	Indefinite
W. G. Kirchoffer	Madison	(*)	Indefinite

* Salary $10 per diem actual service.

PORTAGE LEVEE COMMISSION

(Chapter 419-1903; 534-1915)

Members	Residence	Term of Office
W. C. Gault	Portage	Life of Commission
John L. Staudenmayer	Portage	Life of Commission
Charles Boynton	Portage	Life of Commission

STATE PRINTING BOARD

(Section 35.02)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Governor, E. L. Philipp	Milwaukee	None	Ex-Officio
Superintendent of Public Property, M. F. Blumenfeld	Madison	None	Ex-Officio
Editor, David Atwood	Janesville	$2,500	Feb'rary 1921

BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

(Section 15.03)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Governor, E. L. Philipp, Chairman	Milwaukee	None	Ex-Officio
Secretary of State, Merlin Hull	Black River Falls	None	Ex-Officio
President Pro tem of Senate, W. T. Stevens	Rhinelander	None	Ex-Officio
Speaker of Assembly Riley S. Young	Darien	None	Ex-Officio
Chairman Senate Finance Committee, A. H Wilkinson	Bayfield	None	Ex-Officio
Chairman Assembly Finance Committee, Karl Kurtenacker	La Crosse	None	Ex-Officio
George B. Hudnall	Superior	None	Febr'ary 1921
George A. West	Milwaukee	None	Febr'ary 1921
L. Albert Karel	Kewaunee	None	Febr'ary 1921
B. A. Kiekhofer, Secretary	Madison	$4,000	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

(Section 33.01-33.03-5)

Heads of Department	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
M. F. Blumenfeld, Superintendent and State Purchasing Agent	Madison	$4,000	Jan. 1921
August G. Meyers, Assistant Superintendent	Madison	1,920	Jan. 1921

RAILROAD COMMISSION

(Section 1795)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
John S. Allen	Lake Geneva	$5,000	February 1921
Henry R. Trumbower	Madison	5,000	February 1923
Carl D. Jackson, Chairman	Oshkosh	5,000	February 1925
D. D. SeCheverell, Secretary	Superior	3,500	

REVISOR OF STATUTES.

(Section 43.07)

Officers	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Lyman J. Nash, revisor	Manitowoc	$5,000	January, 1921
Arthur F. Belitz, assistant	Madison	3,600	

STATE FAIR ADVISORY BOARD.

(Section 1458-2)

Members	Residence	Term Expires
C. W. Harvey	Beaver Dam	February, 1921
A. N. Mihills	Fond du Lac	February, 1921
H. D. Griswold.	West Salem	February, 1921
B. F. Wilson	Wausau	February, 1922
L. I. Roe	Stanley	February, 1922
Robert McDowell	Oconto	February, 1922
Frank Johnson	Darien	February, 1922
O. H. Kjorstad	Nobleton	February, 1923
R. J. White	Milwaukee	February, 1923
F. W. Saxe	Milwaukee	February, 1923
Edward J. Roethe	Fennimore	February, 1923

TRUSTEES STOUT INSTITUTE

(Section 41.22)

Members	Residence	Term Expires
Superintendent Public Instruction, C. P. Cary..	Madison	Ex Officio
Industrial Commissioner, Thomas F. Konop	Madison	Ex Officio
A. W. McTaggart	Superior	July, 1919
C. E. Hanson.....	River Falls.....	July, 1919
E. W. Schultz	Sheboygan	July, 1919
J. H. McQuaid	Milwaukee	July, 1921
George F. Comings.....	Eau Claire.....	July, 1921
R. S. Cooper.....	Kenosha.....	July, 1921
Oliver Ellsworth	Oshkosh	July, 1923
Miles L. Hineman.....	Tomah...	July, 1923
E. J. Kearney.....	Milwaukee	July, 1923
L. D. Harvey, President of Institute.....	Menomonie.....	Salary $6.0000

TAX COMMISSION

(Section 1087-31.)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Carroll Atwood	Milwaukee	$5,000	May, 1927
Nils P. Haugen, chairman.....	Madison	5,000	May, 1921
Thomas E. Lyons.....	Superior	5,000	May, 1925
A. J. Myrland, Secretary	Madison	3,600	

TEACHERS INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT FUND, TRUSTEES.

(Section 42.01)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Superintendent of Public Instruction C. P. Cary.....	Madison	None	Ex Officio
State Treasurer Henry Johnson.....	South Madison	"	Ex Officio
George W. Davies.....	North Freedom,....	"	Nov., 1919
F. E. Converse.....	Beloit.....	"	Nov., 1919
Ellen B. McDonald	Oconto.....	"	Nov., 1919
R. E. Loveland, Secretary.....	Madison.....	$1,800	.....

COMMISSION ON UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
John S. Sanborn.....	Madison...	None	June, 1922
E. A. Gilmore.....	Madison	"	June, 1920
Julius E. Roehr.....	Milwaukee.....	"	June, 1921

BOARD OF REGENTS, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

(Section 36.02)

Members	Residence	Term Expires
President of University Edward A. Birge	Madison	Ex Officio
Superintendent of Public Instruction C. P. Cary	Madison	Ex Officio
D. O. Mahoney	Viroqua	Feb., 1920
Ben E. Faast	Eau Claire	Feb., 1920
Francis G. Perkins	Fond du Lac	Feb., 1921
James F. Trottman	Milwaukee	Feb., 1921
Theodore M. Hammond	Wauwatosa	Feb., 1922
Granville D. Jones	Wausau	Feb., 1922
Florence G. Buckstaff	Oshkosh	Feb., 1923
A. P. Nelson	Grantsburg	Feb., 1923
Orlando E. Clark	Appleton	Feb., 1924
Walter J. Kohler	Sheboygan	Feb., 1924
Dr. C. H. Vilas	Madison	Feb., 1925
A. J. Horlick	Racine	Feb., 1925
Gilbert E. Seaman	Milwaukee	Feb., 1925

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

Office	Name	Salary
President of the board	Dr. C. H. Vilas	None
Vice president	A. J. Horlick	"
Treasurer (state treasurer ex officio)	Henry Johnson	
President of university	E. A. Birge	$7,000
Business manager	H. J. Thorkelson	6,000
Secretary	M. E. McCaffrey	3,500
Bursar	G. L. Gilbert	2,250
Purchasing agent	A. H. Labisky	2,700

BOARD OF VISITORS OF UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

(By-Laws of Regents)

Members	Residence	Salary	Term Expires
Appointed by Regents			
George P. Hambrecht	Madison	None	July 1, 1919
Willet M. Spooner	Milwaukee	"	July 1, 1920
John E. McConnell	La Crosse	"	July 1, 1921
Mrs. Charles R. Carpenter	Madison	"	July 1, 1922
Appointed by Alumni Association			
Israel Shrimski	Chicago	"	July 1, 1919
Richard Lloyd Jones	Madison	"	July 1, 1920
Walter A. Rogers	Chicago	"	July 1, 1921
Mrs. Howard Greene	Madison	"	July 1, 1922
Appointed by the Governor			
Mrs. Charles M. Morris	Milwaukee	"	July 1, 1919
E. B. Belden	Racine	"	July 1, 1920
L. J. Stair	Brodhead	"	July 1, 1921
W. A. Titus	Fond du Lac	"	July 1, 1922

TRUSTEES WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME, WAUPACA.

(Section 45.07)

Members of Board	Residence	Term Expires
Henry C. Smith	Green Bay	July, 1919
R. B. Lang	Racine	July, 1919
Charles Cowan	Ripon	July, 1920
J. M. Botsford	Eau Claire	July, 1920
Robert Law	Neenah	July, 1921
Francis A. Walsh	Milwaukee	July, 1921
Department Commander, George D. Breed	Chilton	Ex Officio

BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS

(Section 1492e—7; 1458—3)

Members	Residence	Term Expires
V. S. Larson, President	Berlin	July 1920
T. H. Ferguson, Secretary-treasurer	Lake Geneva	July 1922
A. J. Abbott, Vice-president	Marshfield	July 1921

LEGISLATIVE VISITING COMMITTEE

(Section 562b)

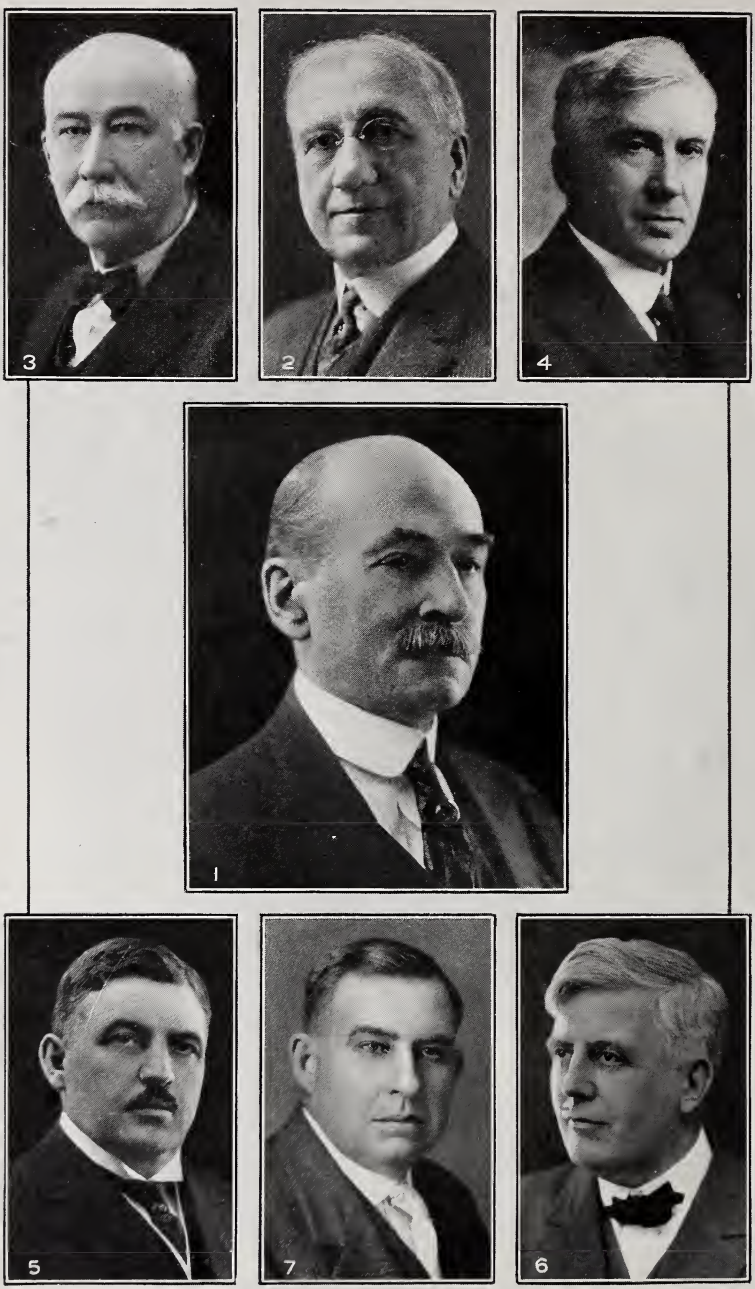
Members	Residence	House
E. F. Clark	Galesville	Senate
Al C. Anderson	Menomonie	Senate
Delbert Miller	West Allis	Assembly
B. W. Whittingham	Arpin	Assembly
J. L. Grindell	Platteville	Assembly
P. M. Anderson	Somers	Assembly

STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

(Section 41.13)

Members	Residence	Representing	Term Expires
Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. P. Cary	Madison	State	Ex Officio
Industrial Commissioner, Thomas F. Konop	Green Bay	State	Ex Officio
E. W. Schultz, President	Sheboygan	Employers	July 1919
C. E. Hanson	River Falls	Agriculture	July 1919
A. W. McTaggart, Vice President	Superior	Employees	July 1919
R. S. Cooper	Kenosha	Employers	July 1921
George F. Comings	Eau Claire	Agriculture	July 1921
J. H. McQuaid	Milwaukee	Employees	July 1921
E. J. Kearney	Milwaukee	Employers	July 1923
Miles L. Hineman	Tomah	Agriculture	July 1923
Oliver Ellsworth	Oshkosh	Employees	July 1923

John Callahan, Madison, Secretary and Director. Salary $4,000.



JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

1. John B. Winslow, Chief Justice
2. R. G. Siebecker
3. J. C. Kerwin
4. A. J. Vinje
5. M. B. Rosenberry
6. F. C. Eschweiler
7. W. C. Owen

WISCONSIN COURTS

SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN

Name	Title	Salary	Term Expires
JOHN B. WINSLOW	Chief Justice	$7,500	January, 1926
ROBERT G. SIEBECKER	Justice	7,500	January, 1924
JAMES C. KERWIN	Justice	7,500	January, 1925
AAD J. VINJE	Justice	7,500	January, 1922
MARVIN B. ROSENBERRY	Justice	7,500	January, 1930
FRANZ C. ESCHWEILER	Justice	7,500	January, 1927
WALTER C. OWEN	Justice	7,500	January, 1928

Arthur A. McLeod	Clerk	E. B. Winslow	Private secretary
G. M. Kanouse	Marshal	H. B. Siebecker	Private secretary
Fred W. Arthur	Reporter	E. M. Law	Private secretary
		Arthur M. Vinje	Private secretary
Gilson G. Glasier	Librarian	J. E. Usher	Private secretary
William H. Orvis	Asst. Librarian	K. Kershaw	Private secretary
C. H. Beyler	Messenger and Crier	Hilbert Liess	Private secretary
K. L. Thompson	Messenger		

TERMS OF COURT AT MADISON

January Term—Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in January.
August Term—Second Tuesday in August.

CIRCUIT COURT TERM CALENDAR

Compiled by EDGAR V. WERNER, Shawano, Wisconsin

Counties	County Seat	Judges	Jud. Circuit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Adams	Friendship	C. A. Fowler	18th			4th Mon						3d Mon			
Ashland	Ashland	G. N. Risjord	15th		1st Mon							2d Mon			
Barron	Barron	Wm. R. Foley	11th					1st Mon						3d Mon	
Bayfield	Washburn	G. N. Risjord	15th					2d Mon						2d Mon	
Brown	Green Bay	Henry Graass	14th	2d Mon			2d Mon					4th Mon			
Buffalo	Alma	Geo. Thompson	8th		3d Mon								4th Mon		
Burnett	Grantsburg	Wm. R. Foley	11th			3d Mon							1st Mon		
Calumet	Chilton	G. W. Burnell	3rd			3d Mon							3d Mon		
Chippewa	Chippewa F'ls	James Wickham	19th				3d Mon							3d Mon	
Clark	Neillsville	James O'Neill	17th					3d Mon						4th Mon	
Columbia	Portage	C. A. Fowler	18th				1st Mon								1st Mon
Crawford	Prairie du Ch.	Geo. Clementson	5th					*d						3d Tues	
Dane	Madison	E. Ray Stevens	9th	2d Mon			3d Mon					2d Mon			
Dodge	Juneau	M. L. Lueck	13th		2d Mon							4th Mon			
Door	Sturgeon Bay	Henry Graass	14th			2d Tues						1st Tue			
Douglas	Superior	Wm. R. Foley	11th		1st Mon						4th Mon				
Dunn	Menominee	Geo. Thompson	8th			2d Mon						2d Mon			
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	James Wickham	19th			3d Mon						3d Mon			
Florence	Florence	W. B. Quinlan	20th			4th Mon						1st Mon			
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	C. A. Fowler	18th					1st Mon						1st Mon	
Forest	Crandon	W. B. Quinlan	20th				2d Tues					3d Tues			
Grant	Lancaster	Geo. Clementson	5th		3d Mon								2d Mon		
Green	Monroe	Geo. Grimm	12th		3d Mon								1st Mon		
Green Lake	Green Lake	C. A. Fowler	18th	3d Mon					1st Mon						
Iowa	Dodgeville	Geo. Clementson	5th			4th Mon						4th Mon			
Iron	Hurley	G. N. Risjord	15th	2d Mon					2d Mon						
Jackson	Bl'k River F'ls	James O'Neill	17th				2d Mon						2d Mon		
Jefferson	Jefferson	Geo. Grimm	12th		1st Mon							2d Mon			
Juneau	Mauston	James O'Neill	17th				4th Mon						4th Mon		
Kenosha	Kenosha	E. B. Belden	1st			2d Mon							2d Mon		
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	Henry Graass	14th					3d Mon							1st Mon
La Crosse	La Crosse	E. C. Higbee	6th		1st Mon			2d Mon						2d Mon	
Lafayette	Darlington	Geo. Clementson	5th						1st Mon						1st Mon
Langlade	Antigo	Edgar V. Werner	10th				2d Mon						1st Mon		
Lincoln	Merrill	A. H. Reid	16th				*b						4th Mon		
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	Michael Kirwan	4th	*a					*e						*g
Marathon	Wausau	A. H. Reid	16th												

Marinette. .	Marinette.....	W. B. Quinlan ..	20th....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Marquette..	Montello.....	C. A. Fowler	18th....	.....	.....	2d Tues	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Tue	.....	.....
Milwaukee..	Milwaukee ...	L. W. Halsey....	2d, No.1	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Milwaukee..	Milwaukee....	O. M. Fritz.....	2d, No.2	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Milwaukee..	Milwaukee....	John J. Gregory.	2d, No.3	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Milwaukee..	Milwaukee....	Walter Schinz ...	2d, No.4	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Milwaukee..	Milwaukee....	G. G. Gehrz.....	2d, No 5	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Milwaukee..	Milwaukee....	Edw.T. Fairchild	2d, No.6	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Monroe.....	Sparta	E. C. Higbee	6th....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....
Oconto.....	Oconto.....	W. B. Quinlan ..	20th....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	*f	.....
Oneida.....	Rhinelander..	A. H. Reid	16th....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4th Mon	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie..	Appleton	Edgar V. Werner	10th....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....
Ozaukee	Port Wash'ton	M. L. Lueck.....	13th....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....
Pepin	Durand.....	Geo. Thompson..	8th....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....
Pierce,.....	Ellsworth.....	Geo. Thompson..	8th....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*h
Polk.....	Balsam Lake.	Wm. R. Foley...	11th....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....
Portage.....	Stevens Point.	B. B. Park	7th....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon
Price.....	Phillips.....	G. N. Risjord....	15th....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon
Racine.....	Racine.....	E. B. Belden....	1st	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....
Richland....	Richland Ctr.	Geo. Clementson	5th....	.....	.....	.....	2d Tues	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Tues	.....	.....	.....
Rock.....	Janesville	Geo. Grimm.....	12th....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....
Rusk.....	Ladysmith ...	James Wickham.	19th....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....
St. Croix....	Hudson.....	Geo. Thompson..	8th....	.....	.....	4th Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4th Mon	.....	.....	.....
Sauk	Baraboo	E. Ray Stevens..	9th....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....
Sawyer.....	Hayward	James Wickham.	19th....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon
Shawano....	Shawano.....	Edgar V. Werner	10th....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon
Sheboygan..	Sheboygan ...	Michael Kirwan.	4th....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	Medford	G. N. Risjord....	15th....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....
Tremp'leau.	Whitehall	E. C. Higbee	6th....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....
Vernon	Viroqua	E. C. Higbee	6th....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4th Mon	.....	.....
Vilas.....	Eagle River ..	A. H. Reid	16th....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	2n Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walworth...	Elkhorn	E. B. Belden....	1st	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....
Washburn ..	Shell Lake....	Wm. R. Foley...	11th....	.....	.....	.....	*c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....
Washington	West Bend....	M. L. Lueck.....	13th....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....
Waukesha..	Waukesha	M. L. Lueck.....	13th....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon
Waupaca....	Waupaca	B. B. Park	7th....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....
Waushara ..	Wautoma.....	B. B. Park	7th....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	3d Mon	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago..	Oshkosh	G. W. Burnell...	3rd....	2d Mon	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....
Wood.	Grand Rapids	B. B. Park	7th....	.....	.....	2d Mon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mon	.....	.....

*a 1st Tuesday after 2d Monday in January
*b 1st Monday after 1st Tuesday in April
*c 1st Wednesday after 1st Tuesday in April
*d 2d Tuesday before 1st Monday in June
*e 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in June
*f 1st Monday after 1st Tuesday in November
*g 1st Monday succeeding last Thursday in November
*h 1st Monday following last Thursday in November

CIVIL COURT OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY

(A Court of Record)

Branch	Judge	Address	Term Expires
First	Adelbert J. Hedding	Milwaukee	January, 1925
Second	Carl Runge	Milwaukee	January, 1922
Third	Michael F. Blenski	Milwaukee	January, 1925
Fourth	August E. Braun	Milwaukee	January, 1924
Fifth	Henry Cummings	Milwaukee	January, 1924
Sixth	Joseph E. Cordes	Milwaukee	January, 1922
Seventh	Otto H. Breidenbach	Milwaukee	January, 1922

SUPERIOR COURTS

(Courts of Record)

County	Judge	Address	Term Expires
Dane	A. C. Hoppman	Madison	January, 1923
Douglas	Solon L. Perrin	Superior	January, 1923

DISTRICT COURT

(A Court of Record)

Judge, George E. Page, whose term will expire in May, 1925.
Jurisdiction limited to Milwaukee county. Court held in City of Milwaukee.

MUNICIPAL COURTS

County	Where Held	Judge	Address	Term Expires
Ashland	Ashland	John Garvin	Ashland	1922
Barron	Barron	Chas. A. Taylor	Barron	1920
Barron (2dC)	Rice Lake	James Robbins	Rice Lake	1923
Barron (3dC)	Cumberland	R. B. Hart	Cumberland	1923
Bayfield	Washburn	George Calder	Washburn	1923
Bayfield (2dC)	Iron River	P. J. Savage	Iron River	1920
Bayfield (3dC)	Bayfield	L. E. Davis	Bayfield	1920
Brown*	Green Bay	N. J. Monahan	Green Bay	1920
Chippewa*	Chippewa Falls	F. W. Jenkins	Chippewa Falls	1922
Dane*	Madison	A. C. Hoppman	Madison	1923
Douglas	Superior	Fred S. Parker	Superior	1921
Dunn	Menomonie	P. B. Clark	Menomonie	1920
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	Henry McBain	Eau Claire	1922
Florence	Florence	Frank Waring	Florence	1921
Fond du Lac	Ripon	Roy E. Reed	Ripon	1921
Iron	Hurley	Griff Thomas	Hurley	1923
Kenosha	Kenosha	James E. Tulley	Kenosha,	1922
Langlade*	Antigo	Thos W. Hogan	Antigo	1923
Lincoln	Tomahawk	H. E. Bell	Tomahawk	1921
Manitowoc*	Manitowoc	Albert H. Schmidt	Manitowoc	1921
Marathon*	Wausau	Louis Marchetti	Wausau	1920
Milwaukee*	Milwaukee	A. C. Backus	Milwaukee	1926
Oneida	Rhinelander	Chas. F. Smith, Jr.	Rhinelander	1923
Oneida (2dC)	Minocqua	H. T. Ames	Minocqua	1920
Outagamie*	Appleton	Albert M. Spencer	Appleton	1923
Portage	Stevens Point	John A. Murat	Stevens Point	1920
Racine*	Racine	Wm. Smieding, Jr.	Racine	1922
Rock*	Janesville	H. L. Maxfield	Janesville	1923
Rock*	Beloit	John B. Clark	Beloit	1924
Sawyer	Hayward	J. F. Riordan	Hayward	1921
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	John Meyer	Sheboygan	1923
Vernon	Viroqua	D. O. Mahoney	Viroqua	1920
Vilas	Eagle River	Alex Higgins	Eagle River	1923
Waukesha*	Waukesha	James E. Thomas	Waukesha	1923
Waukesha*	Oconomowoc	Newton Evans	Oconomowoc	1923
Winnebago	Oshkosh	A. H. Goss	Oshkosh	1921
Wood	Marshfield	R. E. Andrews	Marshfield	1921

* Courts of Record.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS

Name	Post Office
ADAMS COUNTY.	
J. W. Purves	Friendship.
Arthur Barrett	Plainville.
R. B. Wood	Adams.
ASHLAND COUNTY.	
James McCully	Ashland.
W. S. Cate	Ashland.
Ben. S. Smith	Ashland.
George G. McDonald	Ashland.
W. G. Fordyce	Butternut.
M. J. Hart	Glidden.
BARRON COUNTY.	
R. B. Hart	Cumberland.
Chas. A. Taylor	Barron.
A. T. Wright	Barron.
BAYFIELD COUNTY.	
D. M. Maxcy	Washburn.
Nels M. Oscar	Washburn.
O. Flanders	Bayfield.
John J. Fisher	Bayfield.
BROWN COUNTY.	
C. W. Lomas	Green Bay.
John F. Watermolen	Green Bay.
E. J. Arvey	Green Bay.
R. A. Kaftan	Green Bay.
BUFFALO COUNTY.	
E. F. Ganz	Alma.
John Meili	Alma.
P. H. Urness	Mondovi.
Valentine Thoeny	Fountain City.
BURNETT COUNTY.	
A. P. Nelson	Grantsburg.
J. H. Jensen	Grantsburg.
CALUMET COUNTY.	
Nicholas Groetzinger	Chilton.
James Kirwin	Chilton.
Geo. C. Hume	Chilton.
Leo P. Fox	Chilton.
CHIPPEWA COUNTY.	
L. J. Rusk	Chippewa Falls.
Wm. M. Bowe	Chippewa Falls.
CLARK COUNTY.	
K. Andrews	Colby.
Richard K. Koutz	Neillsville.
J. R. Stirtevent	Neillsville.
Wm. A. Compman	Neillsville.
Fred W. Draper	Loyal.
COLUMBIA COUNTY.	
N. E. Van Dyke	Kilbourn.
Chas. L. Dering	Portage.
J. H. Rogers	Portage.
Herbert L. Zeidler	Columbus.
CRAWFORD COUNTY.	
George Atwood	Gays Mills.
John E. Hoffa	Soldiers Grove.
J. P. Evans	Prairie du Chien.
C. H. Speck	Prairie du Chien.

Name.	Post Office
DANE COUNTY.	
C. E. Buell	Madison.
Chas. N. Brown	Madison.
Rufus B. Smith	Madison.
H. A. Huber	Stoughton.
Frank D. Reed	Madison.
DODGE COUNTY.	
John C. Healy	Beaver Dam.
C. E. Hooker	Waupun.
L. S. Keeley	Mayville.
DOOR COUNTY.	
Jacob Dehos	Sturgeon Bay.
Willard E. Gaede	Sturgeon Bay.
DOUGLAS COUNTY.	
Carl M. Wilson	Superior.
C. R. Fridley	Superior.
R. I. Tipton	Superior.
Geo. C. Cooper	Superior.
W. B. Kellogg	Superior.
[illegible] COUNTY.	
J. R. Matthews	Menomonie.
W. S. Swenson	Menomonie.
J. C. Ticknor	Menomonie.
George Shafer	Menomonie
EAU CLAIRE CO.	
A. H. Shoemaker	Eau Claire.
M. B. Hubbard	Eau Claire.
R. D. Whitford	Eau Claire.
FLORENCE COUNTY.	
William C. Haberkorn	Florence.
J. E. Parry.	Florence.
James J. Pontbriand.	Florence.
C. C. Olin	Florence.
FOND DU LAC CO,	
F. W. Chadbourne	Fond du Lac.
W. W. Hughes	Fond du Lac.
J. M. Gooding	Fond du Lac.
H. E. Swett	Fond du Lac.
James Murray	Waupun.
S. M. Pedrick	Ripon.
FOREST COUNTY.	
D. C. Forest	Padus.
A. E. Lawrence	Wabeno.
H. L. Andrews	Crandon.
A. E. Germer	Crandon.
C. G. Eaton	North Crandon.
GRANT COUNTY	
R. M. Orchard	Lancaster.
John J. Blaine	Boscobel.
James Dolan	Platteville.
R. A. Goodell	Platteville.
GREEN COUNTY	
W. H. McGrath	Monroe.
W. A. Loveland	Monticello.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS—Continued.

Name.	Post Office.
GREEN LAKE CO.	
John J. Wood. Jr.....	Berlin.
F. Engelbracht, Jr....	Berlin.
H. A. Price.....	Markesan.
Perry Niskern	Berlin.
W. W. Whittemore,...	Princeton.
Thomas F. Davlin....	Berlin.
IOWA COUNTY	
J. P. Smelker.....	Dodgeville.
J. J. Hoskins	Dodgeville.
J. D. McGeever.....	Dodgeville.
Ernest C. Fiedler.....	Mineral Point.
J. B. Reynolds	Mineral Point.
E. Y. Hutchison.....	Mineral Point.
IRON COUNTY	
Frank Marta.....	Hurley.
Alex Goldobin	Hurley.
JACKSON COUNTY	
Frank Johnson...	Black Riv. Falls.
F. W. Reichenbach...	Black Riv. Falls
C. J. VanSchaick	Black Riv. Falls.
R. A. Jones.....	Black Riv. Falls.
Hans A. Johnson.....	Black Riv. Falls.
Edwin Pierce	Merrillan.
JEFFERSON COUNTY	
O. C. Hahn.....	Jefferson.
C. A. Skinner.....	Waterloo.
Paul H. Tratt	Fort Atkinson.
Chas. E' Williams	Palmyra.
JUNEAU COUNTY	
W. H. Hart	Elroy.
E. M. Hanzlik	Wonewoc.
J. J. Hughes....	New Lisbon.
Charles Leicht.....	New Lisbon.
KENOSHA COUNTY	
James Cavanaugh....	Kenosha.
John C. Slater.....	Kenosha.
A. E. Buckmaster....	Kenosha.
Jos. R. Clarkson.....	Kenosha,
Calvin Stewart.....	Kenosha.
C. E. Randall	Kenosha.
KEWAUNEE CO.	
Carl W. Andre.....	Kewaunee.
J. H. McGowan,.....	Algoma.
E. T. Seidenglanz	Kewaunee.
M. L. Reinhart.....	Algoma.
LA CROSSE COUNTY	
Otto M. Schlabach....	La Crosse.
Alfred Harrison.....	La Crosse.
John F. Doherty.....	La Crosse.
Robert S. Cowie.....	La Crosse.
John McConnell	La Crosse.
C. W. Hunt.....	La Crosse.
LAFAYETTE CO.	
P. H. Conley	Darlington.
Belle Quinlan.....	Benton.
LANGLADE COUNTY	
T. W. Hogan	Antigo.
A. B. Goodrick.....	Antigo.
H. F. Morsen.....	Antigo.
F. J. Finucane.....	Antigo.

Name.	Post Office.
LINCOLN COUNTY	
A. H. Smith	Merrill.
A. T. Curtis	Merrill.
Carl F. Naffz	Merrill.
J. D. Mitchell	Tomahawk.
MANITOWOC CO.	
J. S. Anderson.....	Manitowoc.
H. L. Markham	Manitowoc.
E. G. Nash.....	Manitowoc.
Harry F. Kelley.....	Manitowoc.
F. W. Dicke.....	Two Rivers.
MARATHON CO.	
Christ Franzen	Stratford.
C. E. Guenther.....	Knowlton.
A. A. Bock	Wausau.
MARINETTE CO.	
L. M. Evert.....	Marinette.
Chas. C. Daily.....	Marinette.
Henry F. Scudder....	Marinette.
John H. Franzke	Marinette.
John J. McGillis	Marinette.
J. C. Morgan..... ..	Wausaukee.
MARQUETTE CO.	
John Barry	Montello.
J. A. Metzler.....	Montello.
D. W. McNamara....	Montello.
MILWAUKEE CO.	
Adolph Kannenberg,.	Milwaukee.
W. J. McElroy.....	Milwaukee.
R. S. Witte	Milwaukee.
John J. Maher.....	Milwaukee.
Julius E. Roher.....	Milwaukee.
Max W. Nohl	Milwaukee.
James H. Stover.....	Milwaukee.
Chas. A. Orth	Milwaukee.
John C. Kleczka.....	Milwaukee.
George E. Ballhorn...	Milwaukee.
Fred A. Teall.....	Milwaukee.
O. T. Williams.....	Milwaukee.
Emil J. Ludwig.....	Milwaukee.
MONROE COUNTY.	
Z. S. Rice	Sparta.
H. Teasdale.....	Sparta.
T. P. Abel	Sparta.
E. Bartels.....	Tomah.
OCONTO COUNTY.	
Carl W. Carlson	Oconto Falls.
George Hoxie	Gillette.
V. J. O'Kelliher.....	Oconto.
George Crawford.....	Oconto.
J. B. Chase	Oconto.
H. F. Jones.....	Oconto.
ONEIDA COUNTY.	
H. T. Ames.....	Minocqua.
A. Jay Bolger	Minocqua.
W. W. Carr....	Rhinelander.
Harry L. Reeve	Rhinelander.
Chas. F. Smith, Jr....	Rhinelander.
H. F. Steele	Rhinelander.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS—Continued.

Name	Post Office
OUTAGAMIE CO.....	
A. H. Krugmeier.....	Appleton.
John Bottensek.....	Appleton.
C. J. Jackson.....	Seymour.
Paul V. Cary	Appleton,
OZAUKEE COUNTY.	
Jos. W. Collins.....	Port Washington
PEPIN COUNTY.	
George Tarrant.....	Durand.
August Theis	Pepin.
Fred Knaack	Arkansaw.
PIERCE COUNTY.	
W. G. Spence	River Falls.
John G. Graslir.....	Spring Valley.
John E. Foley	Ellsworth.
George B. Skogmo....	River Falls.
POLK COUNTY.	
Harry D. Baker.....	St. Croix Falls.
W. W. Winchester ...	Amery.
Henry Vold.....	Amery.
C. C. Pedersen.....	Frederic.
PORTAGE COUNTY.	
G. L. Park.....	Stevens Point.
F. A. Neuberger	Stevens Point.
A. P. Een	Amherst.
John W. Bovee	Plainfield.
PRICE COUNTY.	
G. M. Chamberlain...	Phillips.
E. J. Aschenbrener ..	Park Falls.
Ray J. Haggerty	Park Falls.
James Smith.....	Phillips.
J. B. Low	Prentice.
RACINE COUNTY.	
A. Cary Judd.....	Racine.
George W. Waller....	Burlington.
John T. Gittings.....	Union Grove.
Guy A. Benson	Racine.
William Sanders.....	Waterford.
Fulton Thompson	Racine.
RICHLAND COUNTY.	
F. W. Burnham	Richland Center.
P. L. Lincoln.....	Richland Center.
George Wulfing.....	Richland Center,
ROCK COUNTY.	
F. C. Burpee.....	Janesville.
M. P. Richardson	Janesville.
A. E. Matheson.....	Janesville.
F. L. James.....	Evansville.
T. D. Woolsey.....	Beloit.
RUSK COUNTY.	
J. W. Carow	Ladysmith.
J. A. Michaelson	Ladysmith.
T. M. Thomas.....	Ladysmith.
ST. CROIX COUNTY.	
C. A. Cross...	Hudson.
W. G. Mosher.....	Glenwood City.
James E. Hughes.....	New Richmond.
H. B. Bliesner.....	Baldwin.

Name	Post Office
SAUK COUNTY.	
W. A. Wyse.....	Reedsburg.
H. L. Halsted	Baraboo.
E. F. Dithmar.....	Baraboo.
D. Ruggles.....	Baraboo.
T. W. King	Spring Green.
SAWYER COUNTY.	
J. C. Davis.....	Hayward.
SHAWANO COUNTY.	
H. Klosterman	Shawano.
Frank Williams.....	Wittenberg.
Henry Nedden.....	Tigerton.
M. G. Eberlein	Shawano.
Ed. Sommers	Shawano.
John H. Pulcifer	Shawano.
SHEBOYGAN CO.	
A. C. Prescott.....	Sheboygan.
D. T. Phalen	Sheboygan.
Francis Williams.....	Sheboygan.
H. J. Rooney	Plymouth.
TAYLOR COUNTY.	
M. W. Ryan.....	Medford.
T. G. Jeffers.....	Medford.
K J. Urquhart... ...	Medford.
Frank Kulwiee	Dublin.
TREMPEALEAU CO.	
Anton Liver	Independence.
Edward Gardner	Galesville.
D. L. Remington	Osseo.
James S. Pierson	Trempealeau.
E. F. Hensel.....	Whitehall.
John F. Bion.....	Arcadia.
VERNON COUNTY.	
H. P. Proctor..... ...	Viroqua.
Edw. J. Hammer	Hillsboro.
J. Henry Bennett....	Viroqua.
A. F. Drew.....	La Farge.
H. P. Proctor, Jr.....	Viroqua.
J. A. Moen.....	Viroqua.
Charles P. White.....	Stoddard.
VILAS COUNTY.	
George E. O'Connor..	Eagle River.
Daniel Graham.....	Eagle River.
Finn Lawler	Eagle River.
Frank Carter	Eagle River.
WALWORTH CO.	
Jay W. Page.....	Elkhorn.
E. L. von Suessmilch.	Delavan.
F. Henry Keiser.....	Whitewater.
Robert C. Bulkley ...	Whitewater.
L. G. Brown.....	Lake Geneva.
H. A. Burdick.....	Lake Geneva.
WASHBURN CO.	
Chas. A. Shaver.....	Shell Lake.
L. J. Jones.....	Spooner.
WASHINGTON CO.	
C. E. Robinson	West Bend.
A. M. Benson.....	Hartford.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS—Continued.

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
WAUKESHA CO.		WINNEBAGO CO.	
D. J. Hemlock	Waukesha.	W. C. Kimball	Oshkosh.
V. H. Tichenor	Waukesha.	W. C Bouck	Oshkosh.
T. W. Parkinson	Waukesha.	F. A. Kaerwer	Oshkosh.
John A. Kelley	Oconomowoc.	W. J. Foulkes	Oshkosh.
		D. C. Pinkerton	Oshkosh.
WAUPACA COUNTY.		J. M. Pleasants	Menasha.
R F. Taggart	Weyauwega.		
Giles H. Putnam	New London.		
E. W. Wendlandt	New London.		
Geo. H. Nordvi	Waupaca.	WOOD COUNTY.	
		Chas. E. Briere	Grand Rapids.
WAUSHARA CO.		B. M. Vaughan	Grand Rapids.
John Clark	Wautoma.	E. M. Deming	Marshfield.
George P. Sorensen	Wautoma.	C. B. Edwards	Marshfield.
W. H. Fields	Plainfield.	H. H. Helke	Nekoosa.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commissioner of Agriculture, C. P. Norgord.

The department of Agriculture has charge of the administrative, regulatory, and control measures pertaining to agriculture in the state.

Agricultural Statistics—Joseph A. Becker, Statistician, representing state and federal departments of agriculture.

The Division of Agricultural Statistics, (1) makes forecasts of acreage, condition and probable yield of crops, (2) compiles final estimates of acreage, production and value of crops, and of the numbers and value of farm animals. Monthly bulletins carry the forecasts and an annual report on January 1 gives final estimates by counties for the year. This work is made possible by the assistance of the assessors of the state and a corps of 1,500 voluntary crop correspondents. By a cooperative arrangement with the U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimates, the Wisconsin Field Agent of that Bureau is also statistician of this division.

Entomology—S. B. Fracker, acting entomologist; H. J. Ninman, Plant Pathologist; W. O. Blanchard, Inspector.

The Division of Entomology has the responsibility for the control of plant diseases and insect pests. It inspects nurseries, orchards, parks, and city trees for such diseases and insects, gives advice in regard to their eradication and takes measures for their control when necessary. Licenses are issued to nurseries and nursery agents. In connection with this inspection the division has charge of barberry eradication, a measure adopted for the protection of grain against black rust. It is also in charge of White Pine Blister Rust eradication, an introduced disease of white pines. All importations of plant material from foreign countries are inspected to prevent the introduction of new insects and diseases. Insecticides and fungicides are inspected and analyzed to see that they conform to the required standards. Administration of the apple grading law is also in the hands of this division. Apiary inspection is carried on for the eradication and control of the various contagious diseases of bees which have secured a foothold in many parts of the state.

Feed & Fertilizer Inspection—W. H. Stroud, Director and chief chemist; D. R. Mihills, field inspector; Helen Churchill, assistant chemist.

The Feed and Fertilizer Inspection Division has charge of the enforcement of the Feed and Fertilizer laws which were framed for the purpose of protecting farmers against fraud and misrepresentation in the sale of these products.

This Division issues licenses, inspects stocks in stores, warehouses and mills, analyzes feeds and fertilizers, reports violations of the laws for prosecution, assists the district attorney in prosecutions, and disseminates information among consumers regarding feeds and fertilizers.

Horse Breeding—Dr. A. S. Alexander, Director.

The Division of Horse Breeding has charge of the work of enrolling and licensing public service stallions. The stallion enrollment law compels owners of stallions to advertise the exact breeding of their sires. The effect of this work has been to decrease the number of grade and scrub sires and to increase the number of pure-bred stallions. This division answers inquiries pertaining to the stallion law and horse breeding in general.

Immigration—B. G Packer, Director.

The Immigration Division advises intending settlers about soil, climate, crops and opportunities for farm making in different parts of the state and protects those in communication with it from possible exploitation

by unfair methods of land selling. A total of 2,346 settlers located in 1917–1918, most of them coming from territory covered by Chicago and Twin City papers received information from this division; 15,784 home-seekers asked advice, of whom 10 to 14 per cent report purchasing as follow-up is completed and 1,370 families were cautioned against activities of unfair land dealers.

Live Stock Sanitation—Dr. O. H. Eliason, Veterinarian; Dr. J. P. West, Dr. W. R. Claussen, Dr. J. F. Palmer, Dr. J. B. Collins, Assistant. Dr. J. T. Purcell and Dr. J. S. Healy, representing the U. S. Department of Agriculture, cooperating on hog cholera and tuberculosis eradication respectively.

The Division of Live Stock Sanitation is responsible for the control and eradication of animal diseases. The supervision of the inspection of interstate shipment of cattle, horses and other animals is also vested in this division, and in connection with the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the department, all quarantine and regulatory measures are issued.

Seed and Weed Control—A. L. Stone, Director; Henry Lunz, Asst.; George Morris, laboratory assistant.

The Seed and Weed Control Division is charged with the enforcement of the state seed and weed control laws. By the enforcement of these laws clean, vital seeds are assured to Wisconsin farmers and noxious weeds limited in their spread and eventually destroyed, thus ensuring maximum crop production and greatly increasing the wealth of the state.

State Fair—Oliver E. Remey, Secretary; H. G. McCrossen, accountant.

The State Fair Division conducts the annual Wisconsin State Fair, 1919 marking its sixty-ninth year, on the state fairgrounds at Milwaukee. The Wisconsin State Fair during the past four years has taken its place in the front rank of the big expositions of America from points of view of educational and commercial results. At the 1918 state fair there were 2,122 exhibitors, not including exhibitors of machinery, commercial exhibitors or concessionaires. The attendance in 1918 was 188,540, only 250 less than in 1917, due to bad weather, and the record attendance for one day, that of 75,944, was established on September 12, 1918, when gate and grand stand receipts exceeded $38,000. The preparation and realization of each year's state fair requires the services of a secretary and two assistants the year round. The state appropriates $140,000 for operation and $15,000 for maintenance of the state fair each year and takes the receipts. The dates of the 1919 state fair are September 8 to 13, inclusive—six days and six nights.

STATE FAIR ADVISORY BOARD

Member	Residence
Frank Johnson	Darien
C. W. Harvey	Beaver Dam
E. J. Roethe	Fennimore
Thomas Saxe	Milwaukee
R. J. White	Milwaukee
G. N. Mihills	Fond du Lac
H. D. Griswold	West Salem
B. F. Wilson	Wausau
Robert McDowell	Oconto
L. I. Roe	Stanley
O. H. Kjorstad	Nobleton

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

C. P. Norgord	Madison
O. H. Eliason	Madison
E. G. Hastings	Madison
L. A. Wright	Columbus
George McKerrow	Pewaukee

BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS

Dr. T. H. Ferguson	Lake Geneva
Dr. A. J. Abbott	Marshfield
Dr. V. S. Larson	Berlin

LIVE STOCK SUMMARY.

With the exception of horses and mules, all classes of live stock have increased both in numbers and value since 1916. The poor corn crop of 1917 caused a decrease in numbers of swine on January 1, 1918 as compared with the previous year, but on January 1, 1919 this class had increased very substantially again.

High prices for all live stock products, including milk and other dairy products, and wool have stimulated farmers to increase their live stock as far as possible. Sheep are being introduced in large numbers into the newer agricultural districts of Wisconsin, where abundant pastures make them very successful.

A substantial increase in the total value of milk produced resulted from: (1) an increase in the number of cows, (2) an increased production per cow, (3) a greatly increased price of milk. The estimated value of milk produced on Wisconsin farms increased from 179 to 215 millions of dollars, a gain of 36 millions or of practically 20%.

The marketing of all classes of live stock showed decided increases over the previous year. This in turn was a result of the very attractive prices paid at the stock yards for all classes of live stock. The value of all animals sold from or slaughtered on farms increased from 97 to 123 millions of dollars, a gain of 26 millions or of practically 26%.

The production of wool increased correspondingly. The price per pound was somewhat higher and gave an increase in total value from 1,400,000 dollars in 1917 to 1,800,000 dollars in 1918.

A summary of the numbers of animals on farms on January 1 for 1917, 1918, and 1919, and a summary of milk production and animal products follows:

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK ON WISCONSIN FARMS ON JAN. 1 FOR YEARS 1919, 1918, AND 1917 COMPARED WITH 1910 CENSUS (APRIL 15)

	Number on Farms (000 omitted)				Value per Head			
	January 1			Apr. 15,	January 1			Apr. 15,
	1919	1918	1917	1910	1919	1918	1917	1910
Horses	694	708	715	617	$109.00	$117.00	$120.00	$111.58
Mules	3	3	3	3	111.00	117.00	117.00	110.05
Milch cows	1,803	1,785	1,750	1,474	82.00	75.00	65.00	34.55
Other cattle	1,436	1,394	1,340	1,207	37.00	33.30	29.80	13.79
Sheep	716	651	645	930	12.40	11.90	7.50	3.95
Swine	2,181	2,019	2,060	1,809	26.50	22.30	14.30	7.53

TOTAL FARM VALUE (000 omitted)

	January 1			Apr. 15,
	1919	1918	1917	1910
Horses	$75,646	$82,836	$85,800	$68,586
Mules	333	351	351	316
Milch cows	147,846	133,875	113,750	50,911
Other cattle	53,132	46,420	39,932	16,536
Sheep	8,878	7,747	4,838	3,670
Swine	57,796	45,024	29,458	13,621
Total value	$343,651	$316,253	$274,129	$153,640

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTION

Estimated Milk Production on Farms in 1918 and 1917

	1918	1917
Number of milk cows	1,791,155	1,784,570
Average production per cow, lbs	4,870	4,780
Total production of milk, lbs	8,722,923,000	8,530,245,000
Average price of milk, dollars, per cwt	$2.47	$2.10
Total farm value of milk, in dollars	$215,456,000	$179,135,000

ESTIMATED NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK SOLD FROM OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1918 AND 1917

	Number		Value in dollars per head		Total value in dollars	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917
Cattle	677,000	660,000	77	64	$52,129,000	$42,240,000
Calves	603,000	520,000	16	14	9,648,000	7,280,000
Sheep	309,000	272,000	12	11	3,708,000	2,990,000
Swine	1,903,000	1,813,000	30	24	57,090,000	44,512,000
Total value					$122,575,000	$97,024,000

SUMMARY OF TOTAL VALUE OF LIVE STOCK PRODUCTION FOR YEARS 1918 AND 1917

(Exclusive of poultry products and horses sold)

	1918	1917
Total value of milk produced	$215,456,000	$179,135,000
Total value of livestock sold or slaughtered	122,575,000	97,024,000
Total value of wool clip	1,824,000	1,452,000
Grand total	$339,855,000	$277,681,000

CROP REPORT FOR 1917—18.

Compiled by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SUMMARY.

The crop year 1917 showed phenomenal increases in agricultural production over the previous year. The principal crops were increased in acreage by 500,000 acres, or 6½% more than the acreage of 1916. This increase was especially marked in the case of corn, wheat, and field beans. The acreage of potatoes was increased in the face of the most serious seed potato shortage of years. This increased acreage was made possible by the concerted efforts of all concerned working through the State Department of Agriculture to secure an effective distribution of the seed potatoes available. Seventy-four thousand dollars worth of potatoes were distributed.

The yields of all grain crops were well above normal, but the yield of corn was very low, as this crop was prevented from maturing by the extremely early and severe frosts. The yield of potatoes was very satisfactory, but 10 to 20 per cent of the entire crop was frosted in the field.

Increased production and high prices due to war conditions, accounted for the tremendous increase in the combined value of crops, amounting to 45.8% more than the value in 1916 and a total increase of nearly a hundred million dollars on the principal crops alone.

The crop year 1918 showed further increases in acreage of grain crops. This was especially true of spring wheat, as farmers had been urged to plant this crop to help in America's task of feeding the allied nations. An increased acreage of winter wheat had been planted in the fall of 1917, but due to winterkilling, nearly half of this acreage had to be abandoned and put into other crops. Winterkilling likewise decreased the acreage of clover and timothy. The spring of 1918 saw the most acute seed corn shortage in the history of the state. Such seed corn as was for sale was held for exorbitant prices. The State and Federal Departments of Agriculture, through a concerted effort to secure seed from all possible sources, made up the deficit, so that a satisfactory acreage, 2% more than the acreage of 1916, was planted. $109,000.00 worth of seed corn was distributed to farmers of the state through the State Department of Agriculture. The combined acreage of the principal crops was increased by ½% (about 50,000 acres) over 1917. Emergency hay crops to replace the clover and timothy killed out during the winter totaling 47,000 acres brought this total to nearly 100,000 acres. This increase was extremely large when account is taken of the greatly reduced labor supply. Some 50,000 farm boys left the farms to enter the military service.

High yields of all crops except hay were produced in 1918. The yield of oats (46.6 bu. per acre) was the largest for any state and the largest in the history of Wisconsin. The total production of corn was the largest in the history of the state, despite the decreased acreage (compared with 1917). The production of wheat and rye was large enough to make Wisconsin self-sustaining (with regard to bread grains) for the first time in several decades. The shortage of tame hay was made up in large part by the use of emergency hay crops and by increased cutting of wild and marsh hays.

The value of the crops of 1918 reached the tremendous total of over 360 million dollars, an increase of 14% over 1917 and 67% over 1916.

This increase was due largely to increased production, prices of the majority of crops, being somewhat less than in 1917 while oats and wheat showed only slight increases in price.

A tabulation covering the 15 principal Wisconsin crops follows:

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF WISCONSIN CROPS FOR 1916, 1917 AND 1918 WITH COMPARISONS

ACREAGE

	Acreage 1916	Acreage 1917	Per cent increase 1916–1917	Acreage 1918	Per cent increase 1917–1918	Per cent increase 1916–1918
Corn	1,690,000	1,918,000	14	1,717,000	—10	2
Oats	2,200,000	2,250,000	2	2,364,000	5	7
Winter wheat	81,000	93,000	15	58,000	—38	—28
Spring wheat	107,000	146,000	36	348,000	138	225
Barley	610,000	600,000	—2	711,000	18	16
Buckwheat	20,000	23,000	15	40,000	74	100
Rye	375,000	410,000	9	436,000	6	16
Beans	18,000	33,300	85	21,000	—37	17
Clover and timothy	2,600,000	2,647,000	2	2,499,000	—6	4
Alfalfa	....[1]....	72,000	.....	38,000	—47	.....
Potatoes	290,000	307,000	6	295,000	—4	2
Tobacco	44,200	44,300	.....	48,000	8	9
Sugar beets	15,000	16,200	8	18,500	14	23
Cabbage	12,800	16,700	30	15,000	—10	17
Hemp	1,200	7,000	484	7,500	7	525
Dry peas	50,000	53,400	7	66,000	24	32
Totals	8,114,200	8,636,900	6.5	8,682,000	0.5	7.0

PRODUCTION

Corn, bu.	60,840,000	42,196,000	—31	70,247,000	67	15
Oats, bu.	81,400,000	99,000,000	22	110,329,000	11	36
Winter wheat, bu.	1,539,000	2,232,000	45	1,285,000	—42	—17
Spring wheat, bu.	1,776,000	3,095,000	74	8,582,000	177	383
Barley, bu.	18,300,000	19,200,000	5	25,388,000	32	39
Buckwheat, bu.	280,000	281,000	.....	635,000	125	126
Rye, bu.	6,075,000	7,585,000	25	7,661,000	1	26
Beans, bu.	249,000	140,000	—44	253,000	80	2
Clover and timothy, tons.	4,420,000	4,500,000	2	3,697,000	—18	—16
Alfalfa, tons	....[1]....	209,000	.....	95,000	—55	.....
Potatoes, bu.	13,630,000	34,998,000	157	33,178,000	—5	143
Tobacco, lbs.	55,753,000	45,885,000	—18	64,425,000	40	16
Sugar beets, tons	140,000	164,000	17	185,000	13	32
Cabbage, tons	66,500	126,000	89	126,000	.....	89
Hemp, lbs.	1,560,000	7,000,000	337	7,125,000	2	357
Dry peas, bu.	650,000	783,000	20	1,146,000	46	76

VALUE

Corn	$55,973,000	$68,779,000	23	$91,321,000	33	63
Oats	41,514,000	65,340,000	57	73,920,000	13	78
Winter wheat	2,462,000	4,509,000	83	2,634,000	—42	7
Spring wheat	2,842,000	6,252,000	120	17,593,000	181	519
Barley	19,215,000	23,808,000	24	23,357,000	—2	22
Buckwheat	325,000	489,000	50	1,048,000	115	223
Rye	8,019,000	12,819,000	60	11,491,000	—10	44
Beans	1,376,000	1,744,000	27	1,164,000	—33	—15
Clover and timothy	51,272,000	77,850,000	52	79,855,000	3	56
Alfalfa	....[1]....	4,765,000	.....	3,040,000	—36	.....
Potatoes	20,036,000	31,498,000	57	26,542,000	—16	32
Tobacco	6,959,000	8,030,000	16	19,327,000	140	178
Sugar beets	840,000	1,312,000	56	1,850,000	41	120
Cabbage	3,059,000	4,158,000	36	2,520,000	—39	—18
Hemp	113,000	595,000	427	637,500	7	464
Dry peas	2,275,000	3,328,000	46	4,011,000	20	76
Totals	216,280,000	315,276,000	45.8	360,310,000	14.3	66.6

[1] Included under clover and timothy.

YIELD PER ACRE AND FARM PRICE PER UNIT OF WISCONSIN CROPS FOR 1916, 1917, AND 1918

	Yield per acre				Farm price, Dec. 1, in cents per unit			Unit
	1916	1917	1918	10-yr. aver'ge	1916	1917	1918	
Corn	36.0	22.0	40.5	33.3	$0.92	$1.63	$1.30	Bu.
Oats	37.0	44.0	46.6	35.4	.51	.66	.67	Bu.
Winter wheat	19.0	24.0	22.0	20.4	1.60	2.02	2.05	Bu.
Spring wheat	16.6	21.2	24.6	18.4	1.60	2.02	2.05	Bu.
Barley	30.0	32.0	35.7	28.9	1.05	1.24	.92	Bu.
Buckwheat	14.0	12.2	15.9	14.9	1.16	1.74	1.65	Bu.
Rye	16.2	18.5	17.6	17.4	1.32	1.69	1.50	Bu.
Beans	13.8	4.2	12.0	...[1]..	[2]5.53	[2]12.44	[2]4.60	Bu.
Clover and timothy	1.70	1.70	1.37	1.52	[2]11.60	[2]17.30	[2]21.60	Tons
Alfalfa	...[1]..	2.90	2.50	...[1]..	...[1]..	[2]22.60	[2]32.10	Tons
Potatoes	47	114	112	99	1.47	.90	.80	Bu.
Tobacco	1,270	1,000	1,330	1,138	12.5	17.5	30.0	Lbs.
Sugar beets	9.33	10.13	10.00	...[1]..	[2]6.00	[2]8.00	[2]10.00	Ton
Cabbage	5.20	7.50	8.40	...[1]..	[2]46.00	[2]33.00	[2]20.00	Ton
Hemp	1,300	1,000	950	...[1]..	7.2	8.5	8.9	Lbs.
Dry peas	13.0	14.7	17.3	...[1]..	[2]3.50	[2]4.25	[2]3.50	Lbs.

[1] Statistics not available. [2] Dollars per unit.

STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of reports of the 791 state and mutual savings banks and trust companies of Wisconsin, at the close of business December 31, 1918.

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and discounts	$226,134,602.92	Capital stock paid in	$26,297,650.00
Overdrafts	880,967.53	Surplus fund	9,097,659.86
State, municipal and other bonds	34,003,834.99	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	5,198,993.39
U. S. bonds, cert. of ind.			
W. S. cert. and thrift stps	37,194,297.91	Due to banks—deposits	7,170,933.96
Stocks and other securities	873,273.84	Dividends unpaid	356,445.40
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	7,206,418.90	Individual deposits subject to check	116,052,575.89
Other real estate owned	999,595.42	Demand certificates of deposit	23,377,986.24
Due from approved reserve banks	48,230,273.00	Time certificates of deposit	99,925,272.16
Due from other banks	3,006,220.19	Savings deposits	68,043,731.85
Checks on other banks and cash items	2,943,736.94	Certified checks	165,705.94
		Cashiers' checks	1,868,512.67
Exchanges for clearing house	2,305,444.72	Debentures	443,465.03
Gold coin and certificates	1,043,493.50	Special	1,066,452.90
Silver coin	1,064,063.89	Postal savings	299,664.91
U. S. and national currency	7,887,071.00	Due as executor, administrator, guardian, etc	1,377,026.55
Nickels and cents	153,092.63	Notes and bills rediscounted	3,715,078.11
Expense account	27,815.90	Bills payable	6,909,603.70
Other resources	149,737.36	Liberty bond account	2,663,439.50
		Other liabilities	73,742.58
Total	$374,103,940.64	Total	$374,103,940.64

ABSTRACTS OF STATEMENTS OF 142 NATIONAL BANKS OF WISCONSIN AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1918

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and discounts	$154,502,000	Capital stock paid in	$19,365,000
Overdrafts	276,000	Surplus fund	8,877,000
Customer's liability under letters of credit	122,000	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,469,000
Customer's liability account of "acceptances"	1,478,000	Interest and discount collected or credited but not earned	258,000
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness	29,275,000	Amount reserved for taxes accrued	491,000
Liberty loan bonds	20,457,000	Amount reserved for all interest accrued	567,000
Other bonds, securities, etc. (other than stocks)	29,222,000	Circulation outstanding	12,374,000
Stocks other than federal reserve bank stock	570,000	Amount due to federal reserve bank	205,000
Stock of federal reserve bank	843,000	Net amounts due to national banks	7,478,000
Banking house	5,611,000	Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies	18,356,000
Furniture and fixtures	485,000	Demand deposits	105,324,000
Other real estate owned	615,000	Time deposits	89,619,000
Lawful reserve with federal reserve bank	12,430,000	United States deposits	9,390,000
Items with federal reserve bank in process of collection	1,595,000	United States bonds borrowed	1,155,000
Cash in vault	6,864,000	Other bonds borrowed	170,000
Net amounts due from national banks	26,099,000	Bills payable, other than with federal reserve bank	584,000
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies	4,030,000	Bills payable with federal reserve bank	10,958,000
Exchanges for clearing house	2,016,000	Letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	124,000
Checks on other banks in the same place	620,000	"Acceptances"	1,478,000
Outside checks and other cash items	642,000	Liabilities other than those above stated	6,736,000
Redemption fund and due from U. S. treasurer	649,000	Total	$298,978,000
Interest earned but not collected	347,000	Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with federal reserve bank	15,840,000
War savings certificates and thrift stamps actually owned	206,000		
Other assets	24,000		
Total	$298,978,000		

CHARITABLE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

The State Board of Control is a paid board of five members—four men and one woman. The term of membership is five years;—one member being appointed each year by the Governor. It is the administrative board for all the State Charitable and Penal Institutions. The chief duties of the Board with reference to the several Institutions is to administer, supervise, inspect, purchase supplies, audit bills and to transfer inmates to and from the different institutions. The Board of Control further acts as a board of parole, a commission in lunacy, a probation board, a board of relief and supervises the administration of the Mothers Pension Law. It is through this Board that the law for the sterilization of defectives is administered.

The county asylums for chronic insane, county tuberculosis sanatoria, Milwaukee County House of Correction, Milwaukee Hospital for the In-

sane, the county and city poorhouses, county jails and police stations are all subject to inspection by representatives of the State Board of Control.

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING STATE INSTITUTIONS

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Name of Institution	Location	Superintendent	Average inmate population	Per capita operation cost per week	Acreage
(a) Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane	Mendota	Frank I. Drake	655	5.25	409
Northern Hospital for the Insane	Winnebago	Adin Sherman	632	5.46	596
Wisconsin School for the Deaf	Delavan	T. Emery Bray	177	7.30	33
Wisconsin School for the Blind	Janesville	J. T. Hooper	125	11.36	66
Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys	Waukesha	A. J. Hutton	412	5.57	498½
(b) Wisconsin State Prison	Waupun	Henry Town	852	5.62	375
(c) State Public School	Sparta	L. H. Prince	211(c)	6.22	234
Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded	Chippewa Falls	A. W. Wilmarth	1,130	3.72	1,014
(d) Wisconsin State Reformatory	Green Bay	R. M. Coles	273	7.98	346
Wisconsin State Tuberculosis Sanatorium	Wales	R. L. Williams	187	14.38	210
Central State Hospital for the Criminal Insane	Waupun	Dr. J. F. Brown	100	7.90	72
(e) Wisconsin Industrial Home for Women	Taycheedah	*James Keough	.....	.....	244½
(f) Southern Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic	Union Grove	H. C. Werner	.....	.....	513½
Tomahawk Lake Camp	Tomahawk Lake	F. A. Reich	18	.....	64.7
(g) Wisconsin Workship for the Blind	Milwaukee	O. Kustermann	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls	Milwaukee	Mary J. Berry	232	.....	.....

*Caretaker.

(a) The Psychiatric Institute is maintained in connection with the Wisconsin State Hospital at Mendota. Free Wasserman tests are given here, defectives are sterilized, and special care and attention with reference to the healing of mental diseases constitute the chief functions of this Institute.

(b) The Binder Twine Plant, operated at the State Prison, produced during the year ending June 30, 1918, 5,240,470 pounds of twine. This output has met with very ready sale and is said to be of superior quality. A visit to the twine plant reminds one of a visit to a commercial industry rather than to a department of a criminal institution. The willingness with which the convicts perform their labor is remarkable. The Prison also operates with convict labor a shoe shop which supplies shoes for the inmates at all the State institutions. Practically all the various accounting and office forms used by the several state institutions are printed in the Prison print shop. A creamery and another industry in the nature of a tin shop, which proposes to make automobile license plates, are also operated with convict labor. Convicts from the Wiscon-

sin State Prison have also been used for quite a bit of state road work in Wisconsin during the past few years. A major portion of the labor at the Industrial Home for Women at Taycheedah was performed by convicts. So, also, was the labor at the Southern Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic at Union Grove.

(c) The figures given for the State Public School include the crippled and deformed children.

(d) The Wisconsin State Reformatory has an industry in the nature of a broom plant where brooms for state and county institutions are manufactured. The Reformatory tailor shop produces inmate clothing not only for the Reformatory inmates but for those of the other institutions. A granite shop is also operated at the Reformatory. These industries are all operated with inmate labor. This affords a wholesome productive outlet for the inmates and at the same time teaches them a useful trade.

(e) The Industrial Home for Women is still in process of construc-then and is not yet ready to receive inmates.

(f) The Southern Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic was opened for inmates in February, 1919, with the transfer of 62 patients from the Wisconsin State Home for Feeble-Minded at Chippewa Falls.

(g) The Wisconsin Workshop for the Blind affords employment in basketry, rattan and willow work for adult blind. It does not maintain its workers.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Functions: The Civil Service Commission is to the administration of the state government what an Employment and Personnel department is to the success of a large private business.

The Commission examines and rates candidates for positions in the classified service of the state; furnishes state officers upon request, with lists of persons eligible to appointment to the positions in question; checks and approves the pay rolls of all departments and institutions in so far as they concern those in the classified service; determines proper classification of service positions according to duties performed; passes on transfers and promotions within the classified service; keeps service records of employes; investigates claims of inefficiency and unfair treatment; and arranges with the university for practical training courses for state employes.

In the state service there are 4101 regular employes including the faculties of the university and other educational institutions. Of this number 2,597 performing approximately 225 different types of work come directly under the operation of the civil service law. The total number of separate employments made during the past two years, 1917–1918, under the provisions of the civil service law was 8,866. This includes every case of employment by the state no matter for how short a period and each repeated employment of the same individual figures in the total.

To fill the positions under civil service the Commission holds about 85 competitive examinations a year. Those qualified are certified to appointing authorities for positions in order of their rank, thus furnishng the state highly efficient employes.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

The Conservation Commission is one of the departments of the state government which is self-sustaining, in fact during the year 1918, the appropriation for the various activities of the Commission was $217,000, while it collected in fees, licenses, fines, etc., which were turned over to the state treasury more than $244,000, thus netting the state more than $27,000 through its activities.

The Commission has the administration of all laws pertaining to the wild life of the state, fish and game, the state parks, forests, etc., and through the Conservation Wardens, these laws, admittedly the best of any state in the Union, are being enforced.

The following tables give an idea of the work of the commission and of the value of the protection of wild life in the state:

Total appropriation for carrying on the department of the Conservation Commission during the year 1918		$217,000.00
Total receipts accruing to the department (classified as follows):		
Nonresident anglers' licenses	$20,502.12	
Lake Michigan, Superior and Green Bay licenses	7,481.04	
Lake Pepin, St. Croix and Mississippi river licenses	2,826.50	
Rough fish (Winnebago county waters)	1,083.80	
Rough fish (other waters)	15,276.55	
Resident hunting licenses	108,330.50	
Nonresident hunting licenses	6,400.50	
Duplicate licenses	170.00	
Settlers' licenses	514.00	
Confiscations	5,082.87	
Wardens' fees	1,011.89	
Set line licenses	1,302.15	
Whitefish and Cisco licenses, registration fees, etc.	1,213.17	
Concessions from park lands	1,791.19	
Money held in trust (released)	1,550.00	
Island leases and nursery stock, land sales	4,485.45	
Resident trapping license	22,240.31	
Nonresident clamming licenses	3,050.00	
Guides' licenses	650.00	
Beaver trapping licenses	250.00	
Deer tags	5,359.34	
Fines imposed (credited to school fund)	33,453.34	
Total	$244,024.72	
Total disbursements		$217,666.47
Unexpended balance July 1, 1918		1,475.53
		$219,142.00

Total number of the different varieties of fry and fingerling planted during the year ending June 30, 1918, classified as follows:	
Brook trout, advanced fry	3,086,200
Rainbow trout, advanced fry	4,415,750
Brook trout, fingerling	23,250
Rainbow trout, fingerling	28,565
Wall-eyed pike fry	197,750,000
Lake trout fry	47,063,000
Whitefish fry	18,600,000
Black bass fry	498,000
Black bass fingerling	16,200
Black bass, adult	1,300
Pickerel fry	160,000
Muskellunge fry	140,000
Croppies, fingerling	10,800
Total	271,796,565

Total amount of rough fish caught from inland waters	1,559,317 lbs.
Sold for	$121,486.82
Revenue to the state from the sale of rough fish taken from inland waters	$16,360.35

Total amount of fish caught in outlying waters	19,808,613 lbs.
Sold for	$1,244,768.68
Revenue accruing to the state from the sale of fish caught in outlying waters	$10,307.54

Forestry Division—

Total shipment of planting stock from state forest nursery at Trout Lake, also Tomahawk Lake nursery	308,988

Total number and value of the different varieties of furs taken by trappers during the year ending June 30, 1918:

Muskrats	802,048	$400,960.10
Skunk	50,304	131,938.20
Mink	22,859	86,469.30
Raccoon	4,651	14,305.60
Weasel	14,883	11,636.50
Fox	1,794	15,295.50
Fisher	559	2,963.40
Wolf	157	1,140.50
*Beaver	537	4,118.20
Bear	32	335.75
Wildcat	30	29.60
Lynx	19	289.00
Marten	48	100.10
Oppossum	25	28.00
Coyote	13	31.10
Mole	70	8.80
Badger	976	255.55
Total	899,005	$669,905.20

* Special licenses issued for beaver in Price, Rusk, and Sawyer counties. 100 licenses issued. Largest number reported taken by one trapper, 33.

DAIRY AND FOOD DEPARTMENT

The years 1917–18 were an exceedingly active period in the history of the Dairy and Food Department, due largely to the war time demands made upon it by manufacturers and consumers and by the food administration. Early in the war the Commissioner and his staff were deputized by the Food Administration to cooperate with that body in carrying out its program of food conservation, and to do inspectional work in connection with their regular duties as members of the department. Scores of samples of foods of all kinds, suspected of containing ground glass or poison, were received with requests for analysis, and the laboratory has been and is still flooded with such samples which are being taken care of as rapidly as possible.

In addition to the work performed in aid of the Food Administration, the cold storage act, the law licensing bottlers, and that licensing bakers and confectioners, placed under the jurisdiction of the department by the 1917 legislature, brought a tremendous increase in the work required of the inspectors, and also of the office staff in keeping records of all applications and reports. The results of the inspection work performed in the 2,590 cheese factories, 858 creameries, 197 bottling plants, 392 confectioneries, 769 bakeries and 46 cold storage warehouses show, on the whole, most encouraging conditions; the cooperation has been splendid, and the results accomplished point with great significance to the importance of close supervision of all food manufactures. The welfare of the state depends upon the health of its people, and the work of the past two years in the places heretofore uninspected, where food was manufactured, emphasizes the importance of the department and sustains its position as one of the most useful and beneficial to the people of the commonwealth.

Improvement in the egg situation was another very important phase of the work of the department during the last year. It is a modest

estimate to say that one million dollars has been saved in this time. Egg inspection and publicity, together with the ruling of the Food Administration requiring the candling of eggs by the first buyer, thus preventing the entry of bad eggs into the channels of trade, has effected this saving. Egg dealers frequently comment on the improvement in the situation, and request that the good work be kept up and increased, if possible.

The cheese moisture law, limiting the amount of moisture allowable in American or Cheddar cheese to 40%, takes a forward place in a recital of recent activities. More than 1,400 cheese moisture tests have been made and 23 prosecutions were brought since July 1917, for the sale of high moisture cheese. The product now being shipped throughout the state is a better and more wholesome product than the moist, soggy article often seen formerly, and the law bids fair to again raise Wisconsin's reputation for good cheese to its accustomed place in the front ranks.

The whey butter law was another piece of constructive legislation enacted by the 1917 legislature, designed to protect the butter industry of the state, which had suffered considerably through the sale of whey butter as and for creamery butter. The whey cream was often improperly cared for and when added to cream and made into butter, the fininshed product was of inferior grade. The whey butter law requires that no person shall sell any butter, manufactured in whole or in part of whey cream, unless such butter shall have the words "whey butter" conspicuously marked, stamped or labeled in plain Gothic letters on two sides of the tub, box or package. Whey butter, when made from well-cared for whey cream, is a good product, but it should be sold under its own flag and not under that of creamery butter.

Space does not permit of a full discussion of the varied interests of the department, and it must therefore suffice to say that the dairy, weights and measures, and drug work, sanitary inspections of groceries and meat markets, the elimination of the trading stamp evil, attendance of members of the department at various conventions and meetings, have been carried on with the utmost vigor, and the department invites the inquiry of all who are interested in this branch of the state government.

Following is a tabulation of dairy statistics for the year 1917:

DAIRY STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1917

	Pounds	Received for or valued at
Cheese produced in factories	277,267,444	$63,470,882.69
Other cheese factory products sold	.....	271,112.08
Cheese produced on farms	1,433,702	90,118.00
Butter produced in factories	101,325,285	39,583,037.96
Other butter factory products sold	.....	3,564,550.14
Farm-made butter	7,952,480	2,385,744.00
Milk delivered to condensories	747,540,078	22,358,085.95
Milk produced other than that furnished cheese and butter factories or condenseries	.....	22,815,693.75
Estimated value of milk and cream shipped to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque and other points outside of Wisconsin not including milk plants	.....	3,062,100.00
Skim milk	.....	16,220,045.60
Whey	.....	11,045,843.76
Value of milk and cream, not otherwise reported, used in the manufacture of ice cream	.....	1,395,065.20
Whey cream	.....	1,294,572.15
Milk delivered to milk plants and shipped to Chicago	99,792,538	2,678,963.44
Total	.....	$190,235,814.72

The data for cheese, butter, milk delivered to condenseries, whey cream, milk delivered to milk plants and shipped to Chicago, and other dairy products produced at the factories was obtained from blanks filled out by the operators of these plants.

The figures used for cheese and butter produced on farms were taken from the report of 1915.

The value of milk produced other than that furnished cheese and butter factories and condenseries was estimated as the amount used for family consumption by the total population of the state, which population is taken as 2,500,350 (figures reported by the U. S. Census Bureau, July 1, 1916). In estimating this amount, one pint per capita per day was used and the milk valued at 2½ cents per pint.

In obtaining the estimate for the value of milk and cream shipped to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque, and other points, the figures given in the 1915 report were used.

Skimmilk was valued at one-half as much per hundred pounds as shelled corn is per bushel; and the value of whey at one-half of skim milk. The value of shelled corn was placed at $1.63 per bushel (page 12, Bulletin No. 14, Agricultural Statistics for 1917 by W. F. Callander).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(By C. P. Cary, State Superintendent)

The biennium just passed has been a significant period for the history of education in Wisconsin. Educational reorganization was going on before the war with a rapidity that was very gratifying to progressives in education. The war slowed up temporarily the building program and intensified the shortage of teachers but in other respects its influence has quickened efforts for improvement.

Americanization work has received a great impetus. The study of the war as well as the universal participation by the schools in war service has given a new effectiveness to the teaching of civics and citizenship. Increased interest in world events, history, etc. has stimulated the reading circle work. More intensive effort than in any previous biennium has been given to active health work and propaganda. The State Department of Public Instruction working with all the school officers and teachers of the state has made persistent effort to secure adequate medical inspection, dental clinics, and city and county nurses. The community work for the "children's year" has greatly accelerated progress in health prevention. Nine new county nurses have been appointed as a result of the campaign for weighing and measuring the children.

Gradually the State Department of Public Instruction has grown and improved so that it is rendering very valuable service to the state. Service, its only excuse for being, is of a kind, quality, and amount that is difficult to explain in detail. Suffice it to say that the growth in the direction of genuine service is a source of surprise and gratification.

The appointment of a clinical psychologist in September, 1917, and the organization of classes for exceptional children has made the work of the schools increasingly effective. During 1917–18 the organization of twenty-one classes for mental defectives was recommended. Fifteen of these are now in actual organization.

Since September, 1916, the department has been engaged in furthering the comparatively new work of educational tests and measurements. As a result school administrators and teachers are gradually obtaining

a more definite knowledge than before possessed of what the schools are accomplishing and are better able to evaluate contributing factors. From 10,000 to 35,000 pupils have been tested in the fundamental school subjects.

A bulletin, "A Report on the Use of Some Standard Tests for 1916–17," has been issued, and one for 1917–18 is now in preparation.

The appointment of a supervisor of secondary education who will give especial attention to the development of the junior high school will increase the interest in this form of school organization.

The department in 1917 made a survey of the school system of Janesville and has published the report as "The Janesville Survey."

A considerable number of other bulletins and pamphlets of interest to teachers and administrators has been issued.

Our program for the future must include, in addition to much higher salaries for teachers, at least the following:

1. Far greater attention to the health and physical vigor of our people, especially in the schools.
2. Greatly increased attention to, and effectiveness in, the teaching of all that goes to make intelligent and right-minded citizens.
3. Greater and more intelligent attention to the problems of vocational guidance.
4. Greater attention to the fitting of the rank and file of our youth for the occupations their interests and natural aptitudes incline them to follow.

THE RURAL SCHOOLS.

In its broadest sense the rural schools include all the schools in which the country children get their education. In this sense the state graded schools also come in this classification, since practically all of them are located in small villages or in the open country. Many of the villages support not only schools for the grades but also supply high school facilities. Strictly speaking, these communities are also rural communities since many of the people live on farms and even if they live in the villages, they are interested primarily in the welfare of the country people and the development of the rural community. The union high schools may also be considered rural schools in that they furnish high school facilities to the children living in the country.

In the more restricted sense the term "rural school" means the one teacher school. During the year 1917–18 there were 6,648 schools of this class in the state with a total enrollment of 158,478 children. This number is thirty-five per cent of the total number of children enrolled in the whole state.

About one-third of the schools have an enrollment between 16 and 25 pupils and approximately another third of the schools enroll between 26 and 40 pupils. About one-fourth of these schools have fewer than 15 pupils on the roll and eleven per cent have an enrollment of more than 40.

The law provides that when a school has an enrollment of 60 or over for a period of twenty consecutive days, the district must provide an additional teacher for such school the next year or forfeit its share of the apportionment of the seven-tenths mill tax.

The 1917 legislature amended the compulsory attendance law so that children between the ages of nine and fourteen years of age must attend school at least three months during the year if they live more than two miles and less than three miles from school. Under the previous law compulsory attendance was not required of children living beyond two miles from school unless transportation was furnished.

During the year 1916–17, $107,382 was spent for transportation, of which about half, or $54,108 was expended by rural school districts. The expenditure was increased to $137,415 in 1917–18.

State supervision of these schools is given by two state rural school inspectors. Each county has a county superintendent and one or two supervising teachers. These teachers work jointly under the direction of the state and county superintendent. Their entire time is devoted to field work.

Each year there is held in the state a county superintendents' convention and at another time, usually in the early fall, a conference for the supervising teachers. At these conventions not only are administrative matters with reference to the work of these officials discussed but demonstrative exercises of actual teaching, using the members of the convention for a class given by members of the state superintendent's office and others from outside Wisconsin.

SUMMARY OF SUPERVISING TEACHERS' REPORTS, 1916-17

Number supervising teachers	93
Number counties having two supervising teachers	21
Number different schools visited	9,375
Number community gatherings attended	1,628
Total salaries	$68,069.01
Total expenses	25,583.07
Grand total	$93,657.08

The shortage of teachers for the latter half of the biennial period just passed has been very marked due to general conditions. While the salaries of teachers in rural districts have been greatly increased during war times, they are not yet high enough to induce teachers to forego the advantages obtained elsewhere, many having gone into the graded schools and city grades, securing not only better salaries but in their opinion greater social advantages. The comparative table will give an idea of this advantage:

COMPARISON OF TEACHERS' SALARIES, 1917-18

No. receiving	Rural	Per cent	State graded	Per cent	Grades below H. S.	Per cent	County H. S.	Per cent	City elem.	Per cent	City H. S.	Per cent
Less than $50	2,663	40.0	78	4.6	32	2.4	3	.2	282	6.6	14	1.0
$50-$59	3,216	49.0	639	38.3	604	45.4	6	.7	1,148	27.0	7	.5
$60-$69	679	10.0	499	30.0	569	42.8	183	14.6	1,166	28.0	79	5.8
$70-$79	75	1.0	218	13.0	100	7.5	383	30.0	370	9.0	108	7.9
$80-$89	10	.....	123	7.3	11	.8	209	16.6	870	21.0	308	22.7
$90-$99	4	.....	65	4.0	8	.6	119	9.4	152	3.6	240	17.7
$100	1	.....	48	2.8	8	.6	358	28.5	204	4.8	605	44.5
Total...	6,648	100.0	1,670	100.0	1,332	100.0	1,261	100.0	4,192	100.0	1,361	100.0

THE STATE GRADED SCHOOLS.

The state graded schools were established by legislative enactment in 1901. There are two classes of state graded schools. A state graded school of the first class consists of three or more departments. A state graded school of the second class consists of two departments.

For the purpose of aiding state graded school boards to supply these schools with the equipment needed to carry on the work effectively, to

aid in maintaining hygienic conditions in the school, and to engage efficient teachers, special state aid is granted. A district that maintains satisfactorily a school of the first class for at least nine months is granted aid of $300.00. A district that maintains satisfactorily a school of the second class for at least nine months is granted state aid of $200.00.

The legislature of 1913 enacted a law which provides special state aid of $100.00 to state graded schools of either class which do satisfactory work in manual training and domestic science in grades seven and eight, and satisfactory work in agriculture in eighth grade.

The legislature of 1915 enacted a law which entitles nonresident students to have their tuition paid by their respective towns when they pursue in state graded schools the ninth grade or tenth grade studies that have been designated in the graded school course of study, provided that the school is properly equipped and the work has been approved by the state school inspector. Ninth grade work may be approved in a school having three teachers. Ninth and tenth grade work may be approved in a school having four or more teachers.

Development of State Graded Schools in Ten Years.

The following table will show the development of the state graded schools and their relation to the development of high schools in the past decade.

	1907-08	1917-18
Number 1st class schools	149	221
Number 2d class schools	235	402
Number graded school teachers	1,238	1,668
Number 1st class schools that have become high schools during the decade	...	107
Number 1st class schools offering 9th and 10th grade work	109	127
Number of pupils taking 9th and 10th grade work	642	
Number of pupils graduated from state graded schools	1,915	...
Number of state graded schools offering industrial work	0	357

Nearly all of the consolidation that has been effected in Wisconsin has been done in connection with the state graded schools. Every state graded school is the expression of a public attitude that is in favor of centralized school facilities and that is opposed to the decentralization that is expressed in the one-room rural school.

This favorable attitude toward consolidation is represented in two different ways among the 623 graded school districts in the state. The first, and the one most frequently found, is the district whose school population has become too great for a one-room school and one teacher to accommodate. This situation is usually met by the formation of a state graded school which if not a consolidation is a refusal to decentralize. Many of these schools have grown to three and four rooms and finally into high schools.

A second and direct method of consolidation is found when people see the great advantage there is in the large graded school over either the large or the small one-room school, and two or more districts not consolidated.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

High schools are not infrequently organized through a union of territory containing not less than thirty-six square miles. These are union high schools and the grades below the ninth are state graded schools separate in administration from the high school.

Other schools are organized through the addition of four high school years to the state graded school course and the satisfaction of other state requirements. These are known as district free high schools.

The supervising principal has charge of high school and grades below.

City high schools include those organized in cities maintaining city superintendents. There are at present 80 city systems under superintendents.

The phenomenal growth of these schools in Wisconsin has continued during the last biennium. Twenty-four new schools have been organized in the two years.

While the number of high schools has been growing, the number of pupils in these schools has increased with even greater rapidity. The total enrollment for 1917–18 was 25,328, which is an increase of 71 per cent during the last decade. The increase of 1917–18 over the preceding year is 3.6 per cent.

The ban on non-war construction during the last year has of course practically stopped all school building operations aside from the completion of buildings well under way. During the year 1916–17, however, about 43 new high school buildings were erected.

Many additions and changes have occurred in the laws relating to high schools during the last decade. These changes have been made on the patch work plan. Much confusion and some actual weakness have resulted. Therefore, the whole law was revised by the 1917 legislature. Only a few minor changes were made, however. Chief of these was the complete abolishing of the provision for the township high school, which had become practically obsolete due to the fact that the new union high school law covered all of the former provisions of the township law. Furthermore, the revision removed a technical uncertainty in the township law in the matter of raising funds. Another change relates to average attendance in all free high schools. The new law requires that no state aid shall be apportioned to any such district after it has been in operation four years unless the average daily attendance for the year is at least 15 pupils.

The winter term law was passed first in 1913 and was later amended in 1915, so as to provide state aid for a larger number of schools. The idea of this law was to stimulate the establishment in connection with the high schools of short winter term courses for pupils who could not attend school for the full year or who were not prepared to enter regular high school classes. Seven such courses were established the first year and eleven the second.

RURAL TEACHER TRAINING.

The county training schools train teachers with the exclusive aim of country school teaching in mind. Thirty of these schools are at present maintained at a cost in 1917–18 of $206,936. 1,708 pupils were enrolled and 832 were graduated in 1917–18.

Rural teacher training courses in high schools are maintained in 27 schools, enrolling 798 pupils and graduating 361 in 1917–18.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The nine normal schools in the state of Wisconsin are maintained as follows:

Eau Claire, H. A. Schofield, President
La Crosse, F. A. Cotton, President
Milwaukee, C. G. Pearse, President
Oshkosh, H. A. Brown, President
Platteville, Asa M. Royce, President
River Falls, J. H. Ames, President
Stevens Point, John F. Sims, President
Superior, V. E. McCaskill, President
Whitewater, A. H. Yoder, President

Each normal school includes three basic departments.

1. Primary department for the training of teachers in grades 1 to 4 inclusive.

2. Grammar grade department for the training of teachers in grades 5 to 8 inclusive.

3. High school department for the training of high school teachers.

In addition each of the schools maintain one or more special departments for the training of teachers in special branches. These departments are maintained in schools as follows:

La Crosse: Physical education; Rural school
Milwaukee: Kindergarten; Art school; Deaf school; Music school
Oshkosh: Industrial education
Platteville: Manual training; Agriculture; Rural school
River Falls: Rural school; Agriculture
Stevens Point: Rural school; Domestic Science
Superior: Kindergarten
Whitewater: Rural school; Commercial

The normal schools at Eau Claire, La Crosse, Oshkosh, and Milwaukee require graduation from a high school for admission to the several departmental courses. The normal schools at Platteville, River Falls, Stevens Point, Superior, and Whitewater have in the past offered five-year courses for non-high school graduates, but it is generally the policy to go to a high school basis for admission as soon as possible.

In all of the 44 departments, the length of the regular course is two years except that in the department for training high school teachers the course is three years in length. Unfortunately the law permits the holders of the two-year diplomas to teach in the high schools and this fact prevents the development of the high school departments.

1,655 students graduated from Wisconsin normal schools in June, 1918, the total enrollment being 4,342 for the year. Schools were maintained during that year at a cost of $1,427,958.78.

OTHER SCHOOLS

There are at present six county schools of agriculture and domestic science enrolling 386 pupils and graduating in 1918, 91 pupils. The total cost of maintaining these six schools was in 1917–18, $101,523.63.

The attendance as a whole has shown no very marked tendency either of increase or decrease during the last five years. The figures from reports indicate a small decrease during the last two years, but this is probably accounted for largely by the war conditions which are likely to affect these schools more directly than others. The total enrollment in all the six schools in operation last year for the years 1913–14 to 1917–18 is as follows: 498, 505, 527, 450, 386, successively.

On the other hand, it cannot be doubted by any fair observer that these schools have accomplished a large amount of valuable work, both among the students in regular attendance and among the farmers of the counties represented.

Two of the schools, at Marinette and Grand Rapids, have been developed in connection with the county training schools for teachers of the respective counties.

The schools have realized valuable results through their short courses, through their extension work, and through the exhibits and community gatherings at the school. In a number of the schools valuable aid has also been given to many of the surrounding country schools in effectively meeting problems of rural life.

Special schools for the deaf and blind have made steady progress during the past few years. 356 deaf children were enrolled in the day schools for the deaf. 149 defective speech children were enrolled for full-time instruction and 319 defective speech children were enrolled for part-time instruction.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

The University of Wisconsin includes nine special schools as follows: College of Letters and Science; College of Engineering; College of Agriculture; Law School; Medical School; School of Music; Library School; Graduate School; Extension Division.

The college of science, literature and the arts includes the school of commerce and the school of education in addition to a number of other special departments.

The total number of faculty members is 646, but in addition there are 44 to whom leave of absence has been granted.

The war has caused decided decrease in the enrollment for the past biennium. During 1917–18 the total enrollment for the regular year was 4,286; for the summer session 2,334; the dairy course 289, making a grand total (exclusive of the Extension Division) of 6,357. The Extension Division enrolled 9,388 students.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Thirty-two cities maintain continuation schools at present. These are: Appleton, Beaver Dam, Beloit, Chippewa Falls, Cudahy, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Grand Rapids, Green Bay, Janesville, Kenosha, La Crosse, Madison, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marshfield, Menasha, Menomonie, Milwaukee, Neenah, North Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Racine, Rhinelander, Sheboygan, South Milwaukee, Stevens Point, Superior, Two Rivers, Wausau, Waukesha, West Allis.

Cities of over 5,000 inhabitants required by law to establish vocational schools, but which have not yet done so are: Antigo, Ashland, Baraboo, Merrill, Oconto, Portage, Watertown.

Comparison of Vocational School Attendance for Years 1916–17 and 1917–18

	1916–17	1917–18	Increase
Total day school enrollment	23,045	25,298	2,253
Total evening school enrollment	17,613	20,535	2,922
Total enrollment	40,658	45,833	5,175

Enrollment 1917–18

Apprentices	777
Part-time day, 14 to 17, 8 hours or more per week	23,435
All day	1,086
Evening	20,535
Total enrollment	45,833

Comparison of State Aid to Vocational Schools for Years 1916–17 and 1917–18

	1916–17	1917–18	Increase
1. Total state aid claimed	$230,428.98	$250,668.57	$20,239.59
2. Total state aid allowed	151,751.03	173,628.90	21,877.87
3. Total state aid certified after pro-rating	139,712.32	139,750.00	.....

Note: The law provides that no city shall receive more than $10,000 of state aid except cities of the first class, and that cities of the first class shall not receive more than $20,000. Item 1 above is the total state aid claimed, disregarding the statutory limitation mentioned. Item 2 is the state aid allowed as per audit, before pro-rating, taking the statutory limitation into account. The cities affected by this limitation in 1916–17 were Milwaukee, Madison, and Racine, and in 1917–18, Milwaukee, Appleton, Green Bay, Madison, and Racine.

Wisconsin Educational Statistics

Number one-room country schools	6,642
Number state graded schools	633
Number high schools	377
Number city school systems	80
Number day schools for the deaf	26
Number day schools for the blind	2
Number county training schools for teachers	30
Number county training schools of agriculture and domestic science	6
Number state normal schools	9
Number cities maintaining continuation schools	32
Number state-supported special schools	2
State university	1

Census

Number persons residing in Wisconsin between 4–20 years of age:	
In cities	334,981
In counties	469,231
Total	804,212
Number persons between 7–14 years of age	363,455

Enrollment

Net enrollment of persons between 4–20 years of age:		
In cities—		
Kindergartens	21,462	
Elementary	129,187	
High schools	31,470	
Total		182,019
In counties—		
Rural	158,478	
State graded	48,282	
Grades below high school	43,195	
High schools	19,918	
Total		269,873
Net enrollment in cities and counties		451,992
Enrollment in continuation schools	45,833	
In county training schools	1,708	
County schools of agriculture and domestic science	386	
Normal schools	4,342	
University—		
Regular session	4,286	
Short course and summer session	2,623	
Extension division	9,388	
Grand total enrollment in public schools of the state		520,558
Students enrolled in private and parochial schools and denomination schools (estimated)		82,801

Teachers

Number teachers in cities	5,834	
Number teachers in rural schools	6,648	
Number teachers in state graded schools	1,670	
Number teachers in grades below high school	1,332	
Number teachers in high schools	1,261	
Total in cities and counties		16,745
*Teachers in industrial and continuation schools		757
Teachers in county training schools		106
Teachers in schools of agriculture and domestic science		39
Teachers in normal schools		386
Teachers in university		646
Total teachers in public schools		17,932

* In some instances there is confusion in the number of teachers as they teach both in day and evening schools.

Finances

Spent by cities for control	$295,094	
Spent by cities for instruction	5,410,081	
Spent by cities for operation	1,280,147	
Spent by cities for maintenance	487,727	
Spent by cities, miscellaneous	191,116	
Spent by cities, outlays	2,359,930	
Total expenses and outlays, cities		$10,024,098
Counties—		
Rural schools	$5,017,617	
State graded schools	2,336,089	
Free high schools and grades below	3,693,940	
Town and union high schools	314,051	
Total counties		$11,361,697
Financial summary (in round numbers)—		
City schools	$10,024,095	
County schools	11,361,697	
University	2,779,072	
Normal schools	1,427,959	
County training schools	206,936	
County schools of agriculture and domestic science	101,524	
Total expended for public education		$25,901,283

STATE FINANCES

GENERAL FUND.

This fund embraces all state revenues applicable to the payment of ordinary governmental expenses. The sources from which it is derived are: A general fund tax, a tax on railroad, telegraph, telephone, street railway, electric light, and insurance companies; a tax on incomes, legacies, and civil actions; peddlers' licenses, and fees received by the various state departments. etc. Expenditures therefrom are authorized by permanent and temporary appropriations.

A detailed statement of the transactions of this fund will be found in Appendix A of the Biennial Report of the Secretary of State.

Receipts for the two fiscal years have been as follows:

RECEIPTS

	1917	1918
Tax from counties:		
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	$148,820.00	$143,570.00
Free high schools	175,000.00	175,000.00
Graded schools	200,000.00	200,000.00
General purposes	1,000.00	100.00
Suit tax	9,518.00	9,118.00
From counties for charitable and penal institutions	487,674.34	517,264.70
Inheritance tax	860,779.30	517,289.97
Income tax	295,972.67	616,106.78
Railroad companies	5,154,690.85	5,370,305.18
Freight line companies	12,428.35	14,671.14
Express companies	15,741.27	18,413.67
Palace and sleeping car companies	13,167.65	13,952.10
Telegraph companies	35,015.89	40,025.20
Street railway, electric light, conservation and regulation companies	830,063.85	953,373.45
Fire insurance companies	61,887.81	69,511.00
Life insurance companies	580,319.55	621,643.99
Accident, surety, etc., companies	82,405.63	90,304.54
Telephone companies	117,918.92	130,317.09
Charitable and penal institutions	748,464.02	1,100,866.61
Conservation commission	183,793.11	206,170.93
Miscellaneous	2,090,983.92	3,473,111.74
Total book receipts (including transfers, agency transactions, and refunds)	$12,105,645.13	$14,281,216.09

TABLE SHOWING STATE AIDS RETURNED TO COUNTIES IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

County schools of agriculture and domestic economy	$42,227.54
County training school for teachers	132,620.21
Teachers' county institutes	8,999.87
Agriculture in high schools	14,521.70
Commercial courses in high schools	26,746.77
Domestic science in high schools	33,766.20
Manual training in high schools	24,959.65
Winter terms in high schools	1,555.00
Teachers' training course in high schools	25,000.00
Free high schools	174,998.16
Graded schools	170,200.00
Schools for Vocational Education	139,712.32
Schools for the blind (local)	12,931.62
Schools for the deaf (local)	81,289.08
Consolidated rural schools	7,659.22
Aid to rural schools	16,350.00
Transportation of pupils	15,023.43
Teachers' aid	88,301.97
County supervising teachers	93,652.08
Schools fund apportionment	2,463,480.55
Total educational aids	$3,573,995.37
County agricultural societies	153,360.04
County sanatoria for tuberculosis	135,168.09
Care of chronic insane in county asylums (inc. criminal insane)	790,316.72
Aid for highways	708,028.15
Motor vehicle license fees	596,305.07
Aid for dependent children (mothers' pensions)	29,487.76
Total of all aids returned	$5,986,661.20

TAX LEVY OF 1918 PAID IN 1919

Counties	State taxes	County taxes	Town, city or village taxes	School and school district taxes	Total general taxes carried into tax roll
Adams	$14,849.45	$47,182.62	$41,703.55	$48,288.66	$152,024.28
Ashland	30,373.79	125,934.00	159,941.28	177,217.32	493,466.39
Barron	53,209.12	111,285.85	225,934.12	193,258.64	583,687.73
Bayfield	30,190.84	127,425.28	159,930.11	138,929.97	456,476.20
Brown	96,963.35	290,430.78	488,872.68	302,465.79	1,178,732.60
Buffalo	34,510.51	90,843.17	107,127.06	72,891.05	305,371.79
Burnett	15,007.34	57,240.25	73,119.02	69,753.92	215,120.53
Calumet	47,798.36	95,907.80	165,444.94	71,013.97	380,165.07
Chippewa	59,060.98	113,695.31	243,854.75	199,066.44	615,677.48
Clark	60,655.99	181,772.07	224,807.96	197,780.45	665,016.47
Columbia	77,714.89	193,647.85	237,887.06	216,310.45	725,560.25
Crawford	31,813.82	79,573.12	119,286.13	99,108.23	329,781.30
Dane	253,266.40	309,444.83	808,020.99	675,132.33	2,045,864.55
Dodge	138,912.33	146,955.22	342,927.92	241,459.76	870,255.23
Door	29,826.39	91,390.85	127,504.87	81,015.53	329,737.64
Douglas	89,891.78	380,675.43	381,896.01	554,537.92	1,407,001.14
Dunn	50,401.23	100,082.31	168,750.69	147,364.77	466,599.00
Eau Claire	51,426.37	196,726.74	259,179.48	206,938.80	714,271.39
Florence	6,458.57	45,378.47	35,500.65	37,323.08	124,660.77
Fond du Lac	114,179.16	191,093.50	427,611.09	316,530.54	1,049,414.29
Forest	19,823.79	87,377.73	109,469.57	124,679.72	341,350.81
Grant	106,938.87	146,964.62	297,367.72	287,459.25	838,730.46
Green	76,986.78	138,307.02	167,956.20	167,558.87	550,808.87
Green Lake	37,959.37	66,850.14	105,558.82	86,746.37	297,114.70
Iowa	74,344.15	61,842.97	169,081.95	155,979.58	461,248.65
Iron	18,707.02	91,699.81	68,348.52	112,128.46	290,883.81
Jackson	31,342.61	110,118.84	107,899.87	102,887.14	352,248.46
Jefferson	91,885.80	129,292.70	277,905.33	210,801.41	709,885.24
Juneau	29,964.94	90,831.12	110,165.49	114,378.56	345,340.11
Kenosha	86,432.17	213,283.97	443,788.33	322,290.46	1,065,794.93
Kewaunee	35,967.44	83,755.10	123,745.29	95,115.30	338,583.13
La Crosse	67,305.76	278,290.75	587,296.57	105,019.71	1,037,912.79
Lafayette	75,586.74	77,790.23	140,436.18	139,740.30	433,553.45
Langlade	31,628.41	143,262.51	171,297.65	171,655.58	517,844.15
Lincoln	30,570.98	131,703.51	183,167.53	128,869.92	474,311.94
Manitowoc	100,091.21	111,630.79	456,369.29	262,373.02	930,464.31
Marathon	98,194.55	211,106.03	417,768.47	300,920.45	1,027,989.50
Marinette	41,868.56	124,304.71	301,980.99	253,703.85	721,858.11
Marquette	19,442.85	51,929.51	54,055.50	55,823.27	181,251.13
Milwaukee	974,869.14	2,086,552.35	6,633,566.20	3,456,258.70	13,151,246.39
Monroe	52,753.23	217,399.68	211,971.69	146,055.94	628,180.54
Oconto	36,248.68	143,672.05	195,402.25	152,292.93	527,615.91
Oneida	21,174.49	159,735.60	175,254.97	86,320.80	442,485.86
Outagamie	98,424.15	379,037.46	451,184.50	296,066.62	1,224,712.73
Ozaukee	38,469.53	74,196.81	106,323.72	68,479.49	287,469.55
Pepin	13,943.24	57,719.15	41,630.22	36,879.96	150,172.57
Pierce	42,577.51	84,455.59	146,158.53	119,809.85	393,001.48
Polk	46,315.03	95,431.66	159,436.25	188,557.04	489,739.98
Portage	43,723.74	115,446.02	165,611.00	150,145.44	474,926.20
Price	24,543.11	96,286.78	160,011.77	153,596.08	434,437.74
Racine	140,220.71	431,038.27	518,607.40	519,648.27	1,609,514.65
Richland	51,326.25	132,681.74	158,493.05	132,271.00	474,772.04
Rock	139,994.80	213,589.20	420,686.03	459,043.21	1,233,313.24
Rusk	22,778.21	104,415.86	138,323.08	142,540.16	408,057.31
St. Croix	56,391.39	66,577.06	160,280.52	183,004.43	466,253.40
Sauk	82,884.69	221,890.42	213,235.22	206,049.77	724,060.10
Sawyer	16,059.13	77,841.04	79,744.74	82,685.34	256,330.25
Shawano	50,382.17	176,319.48	213,076.39	175,917.66	615,695.70
Sheboygan	116,502.81	221,654.88	498,232.73	403,986.82	1,240,377.24
Taylor	24,833.31	104,243.55	126,879.51	117,280.91	373,237.28
Trempealeau	46,696.77	155,305.84	173,199.06	129,076.46	504,278.13
Vernon	58,151.79	202,584.63	212,015.32	150,383.14	623,134.88
Vilas	11,219.97	90,438.86	62,942.76	44,060.80	208,662.39
Walworth	90,854.85	139,959.21	258,757.28	259,976.81	749,548.15
Washburn	16,685.81	73,389.03	63,381.40	91,848.09	245,304.33
Washington	61,846.32	106,476.56	184,828.52	111,986.30	465,137.70
Waukesha	92,224.54	257,202.35	310,976.04	248,051.05	908,453.98
Waupaca	60,633.86	146,832.24	277,662.68	208,692.09	693,820.87
Waushara	29,529.44	50,207.85	81,554.50	97,237.81	258,529.60
Winnebago	110,014.61	206,403.77	579,340.46	364,807.97	1,260,566.81
Wood	53,621.05	126,158.83	308,840.26	217,141.42	705,761.56
Total	$5,087,447.00	$12,142,171.33	$22,580,567.68	$16,444,671.20	$56,254,857.21

1918 INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS OF 1917 ASSESSMENT ON 1916 INCOME

	Total Amount Assessed	Kind		Distribution as Regards Payment			Paid to State 10%
		Corporation	Individual	Amount Collected	Amount Offset	Amount Delinquent	
Adams	$648.61	$144.16	$504.45	$133.73	$511.21	$3.67	13.37
Ashland	84,959.19	58,709.09	26,250.10	34,335.39	49,835.24	788.56	3,433.54
Barron	16,441.33	9,748.76	6,692.57	2,804.78	12,557.44	1,079.11	280.48
Bayfield	221,335.61	184,382.64	36,952.97	174,905.79	14,065.47	32,364.35	17,490.58
Brown	164,800.55	135,665.91	29,134.64	85,946.98	74,359.13	4,494.44	8,594.69
Buffalo	2,895.94	583.49	2,312.45	269.76	2,623.16	3.00	26.98
Burnett	2,707.42	2,044.54	662.88	1,308.12	1,321.80	77.50	130.82
Calumet	20,167.19	17,433.88	2,733.31	12,725.09	7,413.19	26.91	1,272.51
Chippewa	41,584.15	28,350.05	13,234.10	19,238.92	20,981.89	1,363.34	1,923.88
Clark	8,714.40	5,687.61	3,026.79	1,796.11	6,441.31	476.98	179.61
Columbia	34,629.50	21,956.65	12,672.85	16,663.36	17,210.09	756.05	1,666.34
Crawford	9,035.11	3,755.28	5,279.83	3,666.96	5,316.02	52.13	366.69
Dane	352,819.35	260,424.81	92,394.54	252,721.18	95,504.16	4,594.01	25,272.54
Dodge	135,759.38	106,169.19	29,590.19	111,603.07	24,043.84	112.47	11,160.31
Door	4,469.20	1,949.48	2,519.72	1,679.39	2,789.81	.....	167.94
Douglas	122,952.84	100,647.87	22,304.97	25,451.52	95,754.77	1,746.55	2,545.15
Dunn	18,210.02	7,867.37	10,342.65	7,575.49	8,719.49	1,915.04	757.56
Eau Claire	101,065.94	70,843.62	30,822.32	57,652.18	41,018.29	2,996.47	5,765.21
Florence	3,676.19	3,072.16	604.03	1,632.97	1,933.81	109.41	163.30
Fond du Lac	106,031.92	70,018.71	36,013.21	68,209.24	37,455.83	366.85	6,820.93
Forest	9,730.10	8,825.70	904.40	330.55	9,348.98	50.57	33.05
Grant	28,798.55	12,487.20	16,311.35	12,681.49	15,677.63	439.43	1,268.15
Green	39,812.69	19,270.08	20,542.61	21,618.44	18,110.20	84.05	2,161.85
Green Lake	20,274.63	16,066.75	4,207.88	12,011.96	8,260.67	2.00	1,201.20
Iowa	89,552.79	73,452.04	16,100.75	74,175.76	14,606.49	770.54	7,417.59
Iron	52,011.18	49,605.34	2,405.84	37,193.46	12,323.33	2,494.39	3,719.34
Jackson	4,261.01	705.16	3,555.85	676.00	3,249.96	335.05	67.60
Jefferson	65,392.29	50,769.90	14,622.39	36,789.26	28,402.79	200.24	3,678.93
Juneau	3,691.77	1,488.10	2,203.67	657.64	3,013.88	20.25	65.76
Kenosha	480,881.04	416,312.36	64,568.68	319,268.05	156,311.72	5,301.27	31,926.81
Kewaunee	7,880.91	6,047.60	1,833.31	2,277.65	5,459.14	144.12	227.76
La Crosse	158,156.12	113,965.23	44,190.89	86,646.46	69,499.47	2,010.19	8,664.64
Lafayette	122,344.75	104,139.97	18,204.78	112,860.21	8,924.50	560.04	11,286.06
Langlade	10,545.83	6,179.72	4,366.11	2,559.01	7,869.88	116.94	255.90
Lincoln	43,667.20	33,931.85	9,735.35	21,285.15	22,246.79	135.26	2,128.52

Manitowoc	151,881.09	135,419.46	16,461.63	83,639.03	67,953.77	288.29	8,363.90
Marathon	188,678.31	166,386.54	22,291.77	138,793.78	48.211.76	1,672.77	13,879.38
Marinette	98,346.48	80,556.74	17,789.74	60,988.03	36,846.96	511.49	6,098.89
Marquette	2,688.74	1,981.79	706.95	855.56	1,833.18	.....	85.56
Milwaukee	4,149,756.50	3,221,171.57	928,584.93	2,611,966.20	1,503,350.97	34,439.33	261,196.65
Monroe	11,864.07	6,987.03	4,877.04	2,620.81	7,941.44	1,301.82	262.08
Oconto	30,183.63	26,754.55	3,429.08	14,858.99	14,987.99	336.65	1,487.03
Oneida	83,012.65	70,921.34	12,091.31	58,422.38	23,005.71	1,584.56	5,842.23
Outagamie	256,742.78	226,831.81	29,910.97	198,585.95	58,046.37	110.46	19,858.59
Ozaukee	13,837.94	9,129.62	4,708.32	5,311.39	8,236.19	290.36	531.14
Pepin	2,117.56	898.57	1,218.99	316.23	1,801.33	.....	31.63
Pierce	9,733.71	4,881.56	4,852.15	2,657.78	7,001.52	74.41	265.77
Polk	11,085.43	7,847.87	3,237.56	1,537.42	9,473.18	74.83	153.74
Portage	48,968.49	41,428.41	7,540.08	36,318.93	12,407.65	241.91	3,631.89
Price	22,942.32	20,683.25	2,259.07	15,466.60	7,412.82	62.90	1,546.66
Racine	590,623.24	444,115.99	155,507.25	454,105.96	129,881.59	15,635.69	45,410.60
Richland	20,579.03	9,619.82	10,959.21	10,210.41	10,309.48	59.14	1,021.04
Rock	156,787.90	107,500.50	49,287.40	83,002.48	68,328.33	5,457.09	8,300.25
Rusk	24,086.72	22,475.23	1,611.49	15,591.81	8,402.17	92.74	1,559.18
St. Croix	17,904.41	10,888.76	7,015.65	3,923.81	13,762.87	217.73	392.38
Sauk	37,939.20	13,442.01	24,497.19	19,240.67	18,330.45	368.08	1,924.07
Sawyer	1,405.75	654.96	750.79	251.07	844.15	310.53	25.10
Shawano	19,948.20	16,423.08	3,525.12	9,817.30	9,948.98	181.92	981.73
Sheboygan	213,816.86	161,964.11	51,852.75	120,192.66	92,045.26	1,578.94	12,019.27
Taylor	6,557.04	5,001.03	1,556.01	981.63	5,536.92	38.49	98.16
Trempealeau	7,349.27	3,616.07	3,733.20	1,814.99	5,498.73	35.55	181.49
Vernon	14,799.85	3,712.54	11,087.31	2,815.05	11,968.58	16.22	281.50
Vilas	7,334.18	6,723.16	611.02	199.27	6,966.39	168.52	19.93
Walworth	68,551.12	26,511.16	42,039.96	41,873.33	26,448.21	229.58	4,187.33
Washburn	2,483.01	1,203.49	1,279.52	447.52	1,875.98	159.51	44.75
Washington	35,930.72	22,630.54	13,300.18	12,803.46	22,474.78	652.48	1,270.44
Waukesha	86,285.52	64,746.06	21,539.46	60,404.78	22,230.22	3,650.52	6,040.48
Waupaca	60,577.65	53,691.69	6,885.96	41,225.02	19,333 99	18.64	4,122.50
Waushara	3,661.27	2,439.21	1,222.06	907.53	2,753.74	.....	90.76
Winnebago	282,370.44	223,808.77	58,561.67	194,293.47	87,118.57	958.40	19,429.35
Wood	142,259.78	131,305.74	10,954.04	109,915.42	31,688.82	655.54	10,991.54
Total	$9,482,595.56	$7,357,056.30	$2,125,539.26	$6,037,707.86	$3,307,422.43	$137,465.27	603,762.58

TABLE SHOWING SCHOOL FUND APPORTIONMENT, AID FOR HIGHWAYS AND ALL OTHER STATE AID.

Returned to counties for the year ending June 30, 1918, as compared with the tax levy for 1917 (paid in 1918), divided into state, county, local and school taxes.

	School fund apportionment aid	Aid for highways	All other	Total state aid returned	State	County	Local	School	Total 1917 general property tax levy
Adams	$9,735.60	$1,550.52	$5,451.12	$16,737.24	$14,075.10	$46,933.53	$43,131.69	$44,336.16	$148,476.48
Ashland	26,403.85	7,495.44	18,292.81	52,192.10	28,796.89	168,598.92	139,137.61	153,460.59	489,994.01
Barron	36,206.55	6,858.31	30,180.31	73,245.17	47,478.70	97,012.69	197,342.15	166,736.66	508,570.20
Bayfield	20,147.28	3,351.88	17,325.12	40,824.28	26,603.48	114,672.63	146,454.53	121,394.25	409,124.89
Brown	61,196.74	5,974.97	68,804.71	135,976.42	91,182.98	224,187.08	409,809.13	232,157.70	957,336.89
Buffalo	16,726.20	5,511.34	19,243.51	41,481.05	32,302.18	71,065.86	113,363.00	68,147.00	284,878.04
Burnett	10,891.55	2,371.87	7,944.44	21,207.86	13,831.03	40,604.16	75,768.70	55,602.48	185,806.37
Calumet	18,086.11	2,036.18	12,382.73	32,505.02	46,065.16	70,187.10	169,092.01	66,647.14	351,991.41
Chippewa	36,859.25	10,233.91	49,689.00	96,782.16	54,245.72	109,147.18	250,445.90	178,903.54	592,742.34
Clark	37,018.84	6,437.05	24,532.30	67,988.19	54,218.49	110,721.27	190,054.71	178,737.07	533,731.54
Columbia	28,105.75	9,918.62	40,687.36	78,711.73	74,844.71	192,000.20	230,331.02	182,248.73	679,424.66
Crawford	17,124.43	551.85	17,655.94	35,332.22	28,978.55	65,660.92	105,610.36	79,880.84	280,130.67
Dane	75,355.96	40,983.06	91,893.11	208,232.13	240,849.09	322,475.40	869,814.47	562,696.82	1,995,835.78
Dodge	44,789.25	18,736.09	45,069.41	108,594.75	131,951.81	133,346.17	292,763.36	211,400.42	769,461.76
Door	20,649.84	5,759.17	18,559.08	44,968.09	28,292.04	66,296.09	115,379.30	66,162.47	276,129.90
Douglas	42,416.35	9,280.00	57,917.91	109,614.26	84,052.31	333,236.78	364,062.31	424,875.48	1,206,226.88
Dunn	27,529.30	6,007.28	41,276.53	74,813.11	46,613.14	91,204.76	143,976.33	124,916.25	406,710.48
Eau Claire	33,257.20	8,493.86	73,621.47	115,372.53	47,778.07	159,403.80	244,439.85	169,795.30	621,417.02
Florence	3,428.20	1,838.74	5,407.03	10,673.97	8,251.71	39,625.95	30,306.74	36,839.13	115,023.53
Fond du Lac	48,450.61	13,968.84	70,984.20	133,403.65	110,475.15	173,649.89	375,458.66	296,918.07	956,501.77
Forest	9,085.95	1,835.84	11,045.77	21,967.56	18,845.92	85,559.13	108,768.57	98,472.10	311,645.72
Grant	36,826.64	12,869.51	67,552.41	117,248.56	102,954.93	139,954.76	293,210.92	256,227.29	792,347.90
Green	19,750.96	12,729.62	43,281.56	75,762.14	74,583.29	149,420.10	176,410.23	153,339.24	553,752.86
Green Lake	15,139.94	3,823.36	16,502.63	35,465.93	37,430.03	50,812.75	96,692.54	78,406.88	263,342.20
Iowa	20,242.73	5,567.66	38,109.88	63,920.27	69,825.28	93,178.50	154,358.81	139,162.31	456,524.90
Iron	9,089.00	2,150.53	8,393.52	19,633.05	17,709.60	77,346.00	55,133.49	99,724.53	249,913.62
Jackson	18,528.75	6,402.05	18,480.38	43,411.18	28,837.40	84,009.76	118,581.69	90,178.79	321,607.64
Jefferson	31,659.00	11,910.38	46,691.59	90,260.97	89,573.38	116,549.00	284,530.29	202,299.25	692,951.92
Juneau	37,485.29	4,708.77	20,148.58	62,342.64	27,916.65	100,446.57	114,693.79	100,328.90	343,385.91
Kenosha	19,638.95	10,484.25	33,655.31	63,778.51	82,143.02	123,929.39	345,978.38	251,424.06	803,474.85

Kewaunee	18,446.08	.....	11,296.66	29,742.74	34,202.01	69,129.48	136,115.23	71,255.30	310,702.02
La Crosse	41,309.20	5,619.60	64,423.87	111,352.67	63,995.53	251,996.27	386,952.97	218,406.17	921,350.94
Lafayette	18,836.80	8,790.86	19,591.45	47,219.11	72,527.00	72,252.70	150,351.17	118,964.04	414,094.91
Langlade	21,258.50	3,770.33	18,079.00	43,107.83	29,919.29	136,345.52	153,054.89	151,241.05	470,560.75
Lincoln	21,664.15	7,752.63	16,344.66	45,761.44	29,062.88	146,271.73	163,900.94	109,046.04	448,281.59
Manitowoc	51,893.31	6,639.33	70,299.34	128,831.98	92,557.59	121,515.31	348,106.20	230,739.58	792,918.68
Marathon	71,515.35	10,282.17	71,004.01	152,801.53	90,746.52	179,354.98	345,940.64	274,664.08	890,706.22
Marinette	40,025.15	6,888.47	59,714.94	106,628.56	41,249.14	99,363.36	234,948.89	208,041.99	583,603.38
Marquette	10,946.45	2,753.55	10,737.40	24,437.40	18,536.58	53,873.74	45,755.40	50,095.69	168,261.41
Milwaukee	461,065.28	176,900.12	369,303.54	1,007,268.94	922,812.29	1,943,717.24	5,886,469.74	3,197,486.32	11,950,485.59
Monroe	28,127.10	7,373.49	25,304.69	60,805.28	49,162.78	148,294.85	204,116.40	134,283.66	535,857.69
Oconto	32,187.99	7,352.35	19,343.64	58,883.98	34,112.98	131,619.52	180,702.33	131,890.00	478,324.83
Oneida	14,896.20	3,450.27	14,646.97	32,993.44	19,772.95	138,856.09	129,101.86	108,015.43	395,746.33
Outagamie	54,989.71	5,900.00	64,831.38	125,721.09	92,015.96	249,205.40	382,731.01	266,155.14	990,107.51
Ozaukee	16,210.75	6,257.33	13,168.79	35,636.87	37,227.79	63,358.78	107,308.05	62,420.13	270,314.75
Pepin	7,701.25	1,750.96	8,163.42	17,615.63	12,988.38	48,209.85	38,188.98	33,793.65	133,180.86
Pierce	20,804.05	2,558.45	15,980.88	39,343.38	39,367.02	88,744.80	151,662.27	108,676.58	388,450.67
Polk	29,128.75	7,822.47	30,960.18	67,911.40	42,744.75	87,452.72	145,484.81	161,418.98	437,101.26
Portage	36,959.90	5,769.18	19,884.44	62,613.52	43,307.41	113,080.95	165,905.51	126,140.07	448,433.94
Price	18,781.90	4,869.65	16,861.46	40,513.01	22,685.57	88,813.50	147,503.25	123,802.99	382,805.31
Racine	57,867.65	15,782.58	79,224.26	152,874.49	125,163.28	211,770.81	473,429.16	460,864.57	1,271,227.82
Richland	19,455.95	1,687.59	44,075.15	65,218.69	46,971.64	97,491.01	166,825.74	116,809.98	428,098.37
Rock	48,897.66	20,045.15	63,005.32	131,948.13	131,614.97	89,199.27	448,359.05	386,566.25	1,055,739.54
Rusk	17,266.05	2,258.94	16,231.36	35,756.35	21,297.54	87,721.38	121,855.63	127,908.34	358,782.89
St. Croix	26,172.05	6,650.68	43,537.16	76,359.89	52,145.15	62,874.58	177,624.01	154,425.16	447,068.90
Sauk	29,551.45	15,092.26	55,587.55	100,231.26	77,450.52	180,175.54	224,518.61	187,873.13	670,017.80
Sawyer	7,591.45	1,583.53	7,580.53	16,755.51	15,241.78	58,783.74	75,731.86	67,229.05	216,986.43
Shawano	35,331.84	6,770.47	37,678.26	79,780.57	47,562.96	126,762.53	144,543.18	152,265.75	471,134.42
Sheboygan	55,975.61	10,174.05	62,383.42	128,533.08	110,613.74	142,558.92	515,445.65	353,154.79	1,121,773.10
Taylor	18,699.55	4,412.19	15,183.51	38,295.25	23,025.42	97,462.62	110,276.62	99,900.45	330,665.11
Trempealeau	24,778.20	8,129.45	34,060.76	66,968.41	42,956.27	102,925.10	175,549.73	116,144.67	437,575.77
Vernon	29,844.25	10,774.13	37,091.97	77,710.35	54,160.21	166,923.98	203,268.64	132,342.84	556,695.67
Vilas	5,056.90	1,003.70	5,561.19	11,621.79	9,897.54	74,720.90	49,008.98	42,835.13	176,462.55
Walworth	24,418.30	20,033.87	42,705.70	87,157.87	87,795.05	112,986.17	261,860.11	220,477.22	683,118.55
Washburn	10,824.45	2,571.06	9,406.47	22,801.98	15,097.96	44,264.92	63,735.13	77,664.86	200,762.87
Washington	23,030.55	6,450.00	36,908.49	66,389.04	59,323.22	61,210.52	155,337.47	96,076.19	371,947.40
Waukesha	34,661.78	21,442.73	52,651.34	108,755.85	87,128.53	162,469.48	282,126.37	204,289.54	736,013.92
Waupaca	32,039.82	6,822.78	53,878.80	92,741.40	55,549.72	136,169.90	216,223.32	174,731.52	582,674.46
Waushara	18,958.80	4,023.77	17,326.19	40,308.76	29,116.89	56,038.12	84,511.49	89,664.71	259,331.21
Winnebago	56,944.90	12,454.40	71,075.84	140,475.14	105,311.96	216,541.74	512,604.27	301,226.47	1,135,684.44
Wood	37,539.40	7,522.66	69,278.79	114,340.85	50,821.22	132,450.61	275,087.32	194,133.34	652,492.49
Total	$2,463,480.55	$708,028.15	$2,815,152.50	$5,986,661.90	$4,797,945.80	$10,304,194.97	$20,497,323.42	$14,534,540.30	$50,134,004.49

STATE HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The State Board of Health is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor with the confirmation of the state senate. Two regular meetings each year are provided for by the Statutes and in addition special meetings may be held from time to time as required. The offices of the board are in the state capitol.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

W. F. Whyte, M.D., President.....Madison
E. S. Hayes, M.D.....Eau Claire
C. H. Sutherland, M.D.....Janesville
C. A Richards, M.D.....Rhinelander
Otho Fiedler, M.D.....Sheboygan
J. M. Furstman, M.D.....La Crosse
C. A. Harper, M.D., State Health Officer.....Madison

DEPUTY STATE HEALTH OFFICERS

Dr. G. W. Henika, Madison.....First District
Dr. George E. Hoyt, Menomonee Falls.....Second District
Dr. L. E. Spencer, Wausau.....Third District
Dr. I. F. Thompson, Eau Claire.....Fourth District
Dr. Louis Dorpat, Rhinelander.....Fifth District

The state is divided into five sanitary districts, and one full-time especially trained deputy state health officer resides in each district. When health problems arise in any township, incorporated village or city in the state which the local board is unable to handle the State Board of Health should be notified or the deputy state health officer for the district should be called in. In investigating disease outbreaks, disputes regarding nuisances and other insanitary conditions dangerous to health the services of the deputies are especially valuable.

DIVISION OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Since the State Board of Health is charged, under the statutes, with the general supervision throughout the state of all matters affecting the health and lives of our citizens, it is necessary to provide a well organized and properly financed department of general administration to supervise and direct all of the activities of the State Board of Health proper and also the work of the various divisions. The rules and regulations for the prevention and control of the various dangerous communicable diseases must be enforced as a part of the general administrative work of the board with the assistance of the five deputy state health officers. The educational work, including newspaper articles, special bulletins and reports, are prepared by the general administrative force for distribution throughout the state. With the exception of the work of law enforcement the educational work of a health department is of more value in preventing sickness than any other activity.

The general administrative work is directed by Dr. C. A. Harper, state health officer, Madison, with L. W. Hutchcroft, Madison, as first assistant.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

This bureau is charged with the important duty of providing a complete state record of all births, marriages, deaths and divorces occur-

ring in the state. Each certificate is carefully filed in a fire-proof vault after it has been properly indexed. The statistical information obtained from these records is always of great value in the prevention of disease, in safeguarding the civil and property rights of our citizens and also in arriving at a proper understanding of our social conditions.

BUREAU OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

On account of inadequate funds there is no special organization for this bureau. The work of this important division is done by the general office force and the five deputy state health officers with the assistance of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, the branch laboratory and the state cooperative laboratories.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

It has been found impossible to provide a special force of clerks for the work of this most important bureau. The educational work is now done under the general direction and supervision of the department of general administration. It distributes free of charge to any citizen of the state a large number of health pamphlets, which are written in plain language so that anyone can understand them and use them. The newspapers of the state are of special assistance in publishing short articles on health subjects. The publicity portion of the educational work is in charge of L. W. Bridgman, Madison.

BUREAU OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

The board employs a consulting engineer to assist in approving the plans and specifications for all new public water supplies and sewage disposal systems, and to assist local officials in installing such systems in the safest and most economical manner. A full-time chemist and field engineer is employed to assist in the purification of public water supplies when necessary, to aid in the sanitary disposition and treatment of sewage and to establish and enforce minimum standards for the maintenance and operation of rendering plants. The board also renders important service in the purification and disposal of cheese factory and creamery waste, waste from canning factories and similar establishments, waste from blast furnaces, dye factories and other industrial waste which is of such a character as to create a nuisance or dangerously pollute the rivers, lakes and streams of the state.

W. G. Kirchoffer of Madison is the consulting engineer and E. J. Tully, Madison, is the chemist and field engineer.

LABORATORY DIVISION

The laboratory work of the state is under the direct supervision of Dr. W. D. Stovall, the director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene at Madison. A state branch laboratory is located at Rhinelander and the following cities have now provided for state cooperative laboratories to be operated by the city under the general supervision of the State Board of Health: Superior, Kenosha, Oshkosh, Wausau.

The laboratory service makes provision for the examination of sputum for suspected cases of tuberculosis, cultures and swabs for diphtheria, blood for typhoid fever, pus for cases of gonorrhea, the central nervous system of animals for cases of rabies, chemical and bacteriological examinations of water for drinking purposes, suspected cases of anthrax, glanders, actinomycosis and spinal fluid for meningitis.

These examinations are made free of charge upon request of any physician, health officer or veterinarian.

The State Laboratory of Hygiene at Madison furnishes anti-typhoid vaccine and pneumonia vaccine, free of charge, to all physicians of the state. The state cooperative laboratories are also equipped to make pathological examinations.

PLUMBING DIVISION

Frank R. King, State Plumbing Inspector.....Madison
John H. Owens, Inspector, First District.....Racine
Robert E. Hasselkus, Inspector, Second District.....Milwaukee
Eugene Morse, Inspector, Third District.....Eau Claire

It is the duty of this division to enforce under the supervision of the State Board of Health the provisions of Chapter 731, Laws of 1913, and the rules and regulations adopted by the Board governing the examination and licensing of plumbers and to make such inspections as may seem necessary to enforce the provisions of the State Plumbing Code relating to plumbing, drainage, and sewerage disposal installations in connection with all buildings in this state.

The division is making a comprehensive study of what constitutes efficient, economical, durable, and sanitary plumbing, water supply and drainage installations. It formulates and disseminates information needed to bring this about and so as to make for wider use of such installations. It assists local governing bodies in formulating rules and ordinances in regard to plumbing and drainage regulations leading to maximum convenience, economy in installation, good workmanship, reduced cost in maintenance and proper sanitation. It assists by furnishing of plans, specifications, instructions as may be needed, local town, village and city officials, school boards, architects, plumbers, responsible heads of institutions, and the general public in revising proper methods for disposal of household and other waste in such a manner that a nuisance will not be created or public or private water supply polluted. The funds obtained from license fees make the division self-sustaining.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT DIVISION

W. G. Mase, Inspector, First District.....Madison
B. A. Honeycomb, Inspector, Second District.....Madison
E. U. F. Loether, Inspector, Third District.....Eau Claire

The inspectors of this division are required to enforce the regulations adopted by the board governing the safe and sanitary condition of all hotels and restaurants within the state. All hotels and restaurants must be inspected at least once each year. The lunch stands and toilets at all the fairs are also inspected by the hotel division. The hotel department is maintained entirely by the license fees.

BARBER DIVISION

E. C. Puerner, Inspector, First District.....Madison
Fred E. Beth, Inspector, Second District.....Madison

The department inspects all barber shops in the state and prescribes by means of rules and regulations minimum requirements for the sanitary operation of barber shops. The work of the barber division is maintained entirely from the license fees.

EMBALMING DIVISION

The State Board of Health prescribes rules and regulations governing the licensing of embalmers and also enforces the minimum requirements necessary for the safe transportation of the dead. The license fees are sufficient to support the embalming division.

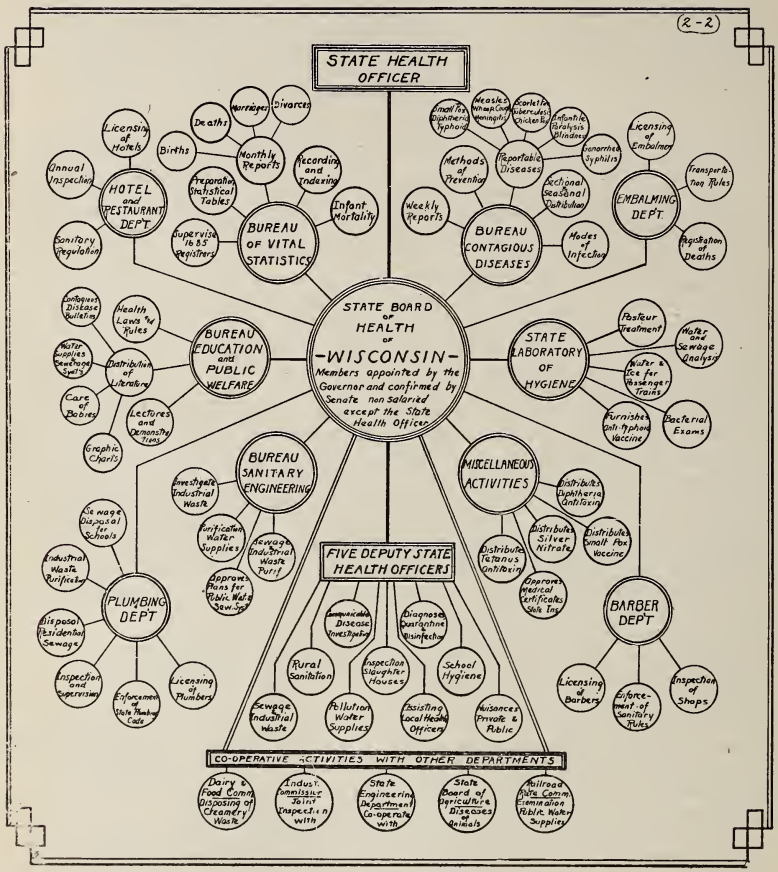
LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH

The state law requires that each township, incorporated village and city in the state must have a local health organization. The local health board, when appointed, must organize and keep a record of all its transactions. The state health department supervises and assists the 1,685 townships, incorporated villages and city health departments in the enforcement of the health laws and state and local rules and regulations.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Issued by the State Board of Health and Mailed Free Upon Request.

1. Quarterly Bulletin.
2. Powers and Duties of Boards of Health. For health officers.
3. Rules for the Prevention and Control of Contagious Diseases.
4. Rules Relating to the Sanitary Care of Schools.
5. Diphtheria, Its Restriction and Prevention.
6. Scarlet Fever, Its Restriction and Prevention.
7. Typhoid Fever, Its Restriction and Prevention.
8. Smallpox, Its Restriction and Prevention.
9. Tuberculosis, Its Restriction and Prevention.
10. Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.
11. Infantile Blindness.
12. Instructions for the Use of the State Laboratory of Hygiene.
13. Instructions and Blueprints for Creamery Waste.
14. Rules Governing the Sanitary and Safe Condition of Hotels and Restaurants.
15. Rules Relating to the Construction and Operation of Slaughter Houses.
16. Regulations Relating to Industrial Camp Sanitation.
17. Baby Bulletin.
18. Rules and Regulations for the Transportation of the Dead.
19. State Plumbing Code.
20. Sanitary Privy and Sewage Disposal for Residences.
21. Some of the Activities of the State Board of Health.
22. Rules Governing the Sanitary Regulation of Barber Shops.
23. Anti-Spitting Notices.
24. Quarantine Signs.
25. Rules Governing Eating Establishments located on Fair Grounds.
26. Epidemilogical Study of an Outbreak of Septic Sore Throat.
27. Sanitary Instructions for Barbers.
28. Sanitary Instructions for Hotels and Restaurants.
29. Wisconsin Code for Rural School Privies.
30. Venereal Diseases, Instructions for Young Men and Boys.
31. Venereal Diseases, Instructions for Public Officers, Parents and Educators.
32. Venereal Diseases, Instructions for Young Women and Girls.
33. Measles and Whooping-cough, Their Restriction and Prevention.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STATE HEALTH OFFICER
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF -WISCONSIN-
Members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by Senate non salaried except the State Health Officer
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
Marriages
Divorces
Deaths
Births
Monthly Reports
Recording and Indexing
Preparation Statistical Tables
Infant Mortality
Supervise 1685 Registrars
HOTEL and RESTAURANT DEPT
Licensing of Hotels
Annual Inspection
Sanitary Regulation
BUREAU CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
Small Pox Diphtheria Typhoid
Measles Whooping Cough Meningitis
Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis Cholera
Infantile Paralysis Chickenpox
Reportable Diseases
Gonorrhea Syphilis
Methods of Prevention
Sectional Seasonal Distribution
Weekly Reports
Modes of Infection
EMBALMING DEPT
Licensing of Embalmers
Transportation Rules
Registration of Deaths
BUREAU EDUCATION and PUBLIC WELFARE
Distribution of Literature
Health Laws & Rules
Contagious Disease Bulletins
Water Supplies Sewerage Garb's
Care of Babies
Graphic Charts
Lectures and Demonstrations
STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE
Pasteur Treatment
Water and Sewage Analysis
Water & Ice for Passenger Trains
Furnishes Anti Typhoid Vaccine
Bacterial Exams
BUREAU SANITARY ENGINEERING
Investigate Industrial Waste
Certificates Water Supplies
Sewage Industrial Waste Purif
Approves Plans for Public Water Supplies
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES
Distributes Diphtheria Antitoxin
Distributes Silver Nitrate
Distributes Small Pox Vaccine
Distributes Tetanus Antitoxin
Approves Medical Certificates State Ins
FIVE DEPUTY STATE HEALTH OFFICERS
Communicable Disease Investigator
Diagnosis Quarantine Disinfection
Rural Sanitation
Inspection Slaughter Houses
School Hygiene
Sewage & Industrial Waste
Pollution Water Supplies
Assisting Local Health Officers
Nuisances Private & Public
PLUMBING DEPT
Sewage Disposal for Schools
Industrial Waste Purifiers
Disposal Residential Sewage
Inspection and Supervision
Enforcement of State Plumbing Code
Licensing of Plumbers
BARBER DEPT
Licensing of Barbers
Enforcement of Sanitary Rules
Inspection of Shops
CO-OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS
Dairy & Food Comm. Disposing of Creamery Waste
Indust. Commission Joint Inspection with
State Engineering Department Co-operate with
State Board of Agriculture Diseases Animals
Railroad Rate Comm. Examination Public Water Supplies

HEALTH STATISTICS

BIRTHS REPORTED DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS OF 1916 AND 1917

	1916	1917
Males	30,623	30,463
Females	28,736	28,458
Sex not stated	100	92
Total births exclusive of stillbirths	59,459	59,013
Birth rate per 1,000 population	23.9	23.5
Stillbirths reported as births	805	683
Twin births	1,057	1,164
Triplets	24	18
Illegitimate births	971	861

MARRIAGES REPORTED DURING CALENDAR YEARS OF 1916 AND 1917

	1916	1917
Both parties native born	14,391	15,579
Groom native, bride foreign	615	649
Bride native, groom foreign	1,631	1,637
Both parties foreign born	1,767	1,546
Birthplace of one or both unknown	122	113
Total marriages	18,526	19,524
Annual marriage rate per 1,000 estimated population	14.9	15.5

DIVORCES

	1916	1917
Total divorces from October 1, 1915 to September 30, 1916	1,775	.....
Total divorces from October 1, 1916 to September 30, 1917	.....	1,707
Annual divorce rate per 1,000 marriages	95.8	87.4
Divorces granted to husband	402	401
Divorces granted to wife	1,373	1,306
By causes:		
Adultery	73	59
Cruelty	720	722
Desertion	543	482
Drunkenness	130	115
Neglect to provide	248	253

DEATHS REPORTED FOR CALENDAR YEARS FROM 1914 TO 1917

	1914	1915	1916	1917
Males	15,314	14,788	16,657	16,413
Females	12,054	11,888	13,108	12,706
Sex not stated	4	.....	4	2
Total, excluding stillbirths	27,372	26,676	29,769	29,121
Male excess	3,260	2,900	3,549	3,707
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.2	10.8	11.9	11.6
White	27,190	26,507	29,644	28,973
Black	46	54	33	61
Indian	132	115	89	70
Color not stated	4	.....	3	17
Single	11,237	10,046	11,797	11,240
Married	9,993	10,371	11,082	11,141
Widowed	5,759	5,917	6,395	6,193
Divorced	201	185	246	258
Unknown	182	157	249	289
Stillbirths reported as deaths	1,695	1,711	1,647	1,595

CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES RECORDED BY CALENDAR YEARS FROM 1912 TO 1917

Disease	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Diphtheria	1,913	2,283	2,767	1,704	1,981	2,520
Typhoid fever	1,007	670	553	420	1,009	486
Whooping cough	1,180	1,146	1,139	2,318	2,505	3,130
Smallpox	811	2,034	3,302	1,817	867	1,280
Scarlet fever	3,304	2,806	3,195	1,991	3,959	7,038
Measles	3,235	6,046	6,099	4,425	16,145	5,711
Tuberculosis	1,206	1,677	1,766	1,765	1,590	2,104
Meningitis	82	108	75	74	111	138

CASES AND DEATHS FROM INFANTILE PARALYSIS BY CALENDAR YEARS FROM 1910 TO 1917

Year	Cases	Death
1910	55	39
1911	70	33
1912	56	27
1913	86	26
1914	31	15
1915	14	9
1916	475	79
1917	57	24

IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH BY CALENDAR YEARS FROM 1912 TO 1917

Name of disease	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Typhoid fever	310	237	176	123	202	137
Smallpox	3	4	5	6	1	2
Measles	127	210	150	47	289	63
Scarlet fever	283	197	215	85	125	245
Whooping cough	232	211	155	186	167	195
Diphtheria	279	293	328	204	221	347
Influenza	255	356	227	490	562	349
Erysipelas	69	68	93	64	109	116
Tuberculosis	2,362	2,328	2,435	2,310	2,302	2,460
Cancer	1,673	1,755	1,906	1,903	2,028	2,096
Meningitis	280	290	209	197	213	176
Apoplexy	1,466	1,448	1,469	1,624	1,817	1,799
Heart disease	2,408	2,370	2,577	2,715	2,955	3,164
Bronchitis	525	478	449	450	512	459
Pneumonia	2,066	2,172	2,239	2,391	2,878	3,182
Diarrhea (under two years)	1,145	1,229	889	646	855	684
Bright's disease	1,371	1,358	1,317	1,395	1,495	1,693
Puerperal septicemia	77	96	118	113	143	126
Congenital debility	1,582	1,736	1,727	1,539	1,812	1,539
Old age	1,362	1,403	1,307	1,315	1,283	1,032
Suicide	306	317	367	328	353	348
Accidental deaths	1,632	1,707	1,355	1,128	1,604	1,499
Homicides	38	54	64	54	43	77

WISCONSIN STATE HIGHWAY WORK

The legislature of 1917 enacted important amendments to the State Highway Law, which while not changing the basic principles of the law, made radical differences in the allotment of funds, and the determination of the improvements made, both tending to the greater efficiency of the system of highway construction. These changes were largely the result of the enactment of the Federal Aid Laws by the United States Congress in July, 1916.

Briefly, the Federal Aid Law provides the sum of $75,000,000 to be used to aid the states in the construction of rural post roads. The expenditures are distributed over a period of five years from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1921, inclusive. The appropriation is divided among the states, one-third in proportion to area, one-third in proportion to population, and one-third in proportion to the mileage of rural post roads. The expenditures were to be $5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending July, 1917, and increase at the rate of $5,000,000 per year until the amount to be distributed among the states in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, will be $25,000,000.

Only states having State Highway Departments are eligible to participate in the benefits of the law, and it is required that there be formal assent to its provisions. It fell to the legislature of 1917 to enact the statute by which the required assent was given by the state. In the enactment of this statute the legislature went beyond the minimum requirements of the Federal Law and provided for a comprehensive system of state highways.

The piecemeal improvements which had been made under the provisions of the State Highway Law during the five years in which it had been in force (1912 to 1916, inclusive) had acquainted the people of the state with the possibilities of good roads. There had come a realization of the fact that the best interests of the state were not being served by the uncoordinated highway improvements resulting from the existing system. It was realized that the old methods had been necessary, as an educational force during the early days of the work, but that they were not producing the continuous improved highways necessary for the development of the state. There was in short a demand for a system of improved highways which "started somewhere and went somewhere."

The legislature recognized this demand by providing for a system of state trunk highways of a total length limited to 5,000 miles, to interconnect all county seats and cities with a population of 5,000 or more. The duty of selecting this state trunk highway system was delegated to the State Highway Commission, and a special legislative committee of five members was created, to be appointed by the Governor, to which appeals from the selection of the State Highway Commission might be made. It was required that all construction with joint State and Federal funds be concentrated on the State Trunk Highway System.

The Federal Law requires that any state, in order to receive federal aid on its highways, must provide an amount at least equal to the amount allotted to the state by the federal government. The legislature went beyond the requirements of the federal statute and provided that the counties must also contribute. The joint federal and state appropriations are divided among the counties according to a method somewhat similar to the division of the federal appropriation among the states; namely, one-third in proportion to area; one-third in proportion to valuation, and one-third in proportion to the total road mileage. The amount required to be provided by each county must be at least

equal to one-half the amount jointly provided by the state and federal government. This, in effect, makes the counties, the state and the federal government each contribute a third of the cost of federal aid work. The location of all improvements is determined by the State Highway Commission, which is required to notify the county boards of the location and cost of improvements in time to permit the proper appropriations to be made.

The legislature recognized that any construction, once carried out, must be systematically maintained, and therefore provided, in the statute, that the state trunk highway system should be maintained by the counties under the direct supervision of the State Highway Commission. The funds for this maintenance are provided by the State and effective control by the State Highway Commission guaranteed by a control of the maintenance funds.

Financial provision for carrying out the construction and maintenance program outlined in the law was made without resorting to a general state tax. It was felt to be just that those who make the greatest use of the highways, namely, motorists, should contribute the greatest amount to their construction and maintenance, especially since no motorist begrudges money spent efficiently for highway improvement. The automobile license fee, which had previously been $5 was raised to $10 per car per year, with larger amounts for motor trucks graduated in proportion to the capacity of the truck. The net proceeds of the automobile license fees are then appropriated to be expended in the following manner:

1. One-fourth to the counties (in proportion to the amounts paid in) to be used for the maintenance of the county system of prospective state highways.
2. A sum not to exceed $80,000 is then allotted to the state highway commission for the administration of the state trunk highway law.
3. The amount necessary to pay the state's share of federal aid construction is then allotted for that purpose.
4. The remainder is then appropriated for maintenance of the state trunk highway system and distributed among the counties in proportion to the mileage of the state trunk highway system lying in each county. The amount thus available for 1918 is slightly in excess of $200 per mile.

The amendments to the State Highway Law enacted by the legislature were designed to place it in line with the construction system outlined under the state law assenting to the provisions of the federal act.

Previously the initiation of improvements, in the vast majority of cases, had been with the towns and villages, which naturally had resulted in the location of these improvements to serve local needs. Under the amended law the location of all improvements and the selection of the type was placed in the hands of the county boards of the various counties. It is required that the county allotments of state aid be divided into two equal parts; the first of these, together with an amount of county money at least one and one-half times as great, is required to be expended on the state trunk highway system at points designated by the county boards. The remaining one-half is then distributed among the towns, villages and cities of the county, unbenefited by construction on the state trunk highway system during the same season, in proportion to their assessed valuation. The location of these improvements, also is determined by the county boards, which levies a county tax to accompany the state aid allotted, and also levies against the municipality in which the improvement lies a tax in an amount at least equal to the state appropriation but not greater than the county appropriation.

Under this method of distribution all units of the county are benefited by State Aid construction, the secondary highways as well as the state trunk highways, but since the location of the improvements is in the hands of the county boards there is certain to be much better co-

ordination of improvements, resulting in continuous construction on the main lines of travel.

In determining the location of Federal Aid improvements on the State Trunk Highway System, the State Highway Commission has selected for construction those portions of the system which urgently require improvement, but whose improvement is difficult to obtain through local sources. Each Federal Aid improvement carried out will result in the reconstruction of some notoriously bad spot on the state trunk highway system. Likewise the county boards in placing improvements under the state highway law have been able to select improvements which were difficult or impossible to secure as long as the towns and villages determined the location, and thus place the work so as to be most advantageous to the general public.

It is manifestly impossible within the limits of this article to deal with the details of the numerous betterments which have been effected in our state highway work. There are, however, two features which are of such unique interest and unusual importance that they deserve mention. These are the marking system and the patrol system of maintenance installed on the State Trunk Highway System.

One of the greatest difficulties heretofore connected with travel has been that there was no proper system of marking by which the traveler could select his route without fear of mistake. There is a statute in effect in this state which requires town boards to place guide boards at all highway intersections; penalties are provided for failure to comply with the law, which it is made the duty of the district attorney to enforce. In spite of all this, proper guide boards are rare, and no district attorney has had the hardihood to attempt to enforce this law. Attempts to mark the main highways have been made by various trail organizations, which have decorated the telephone poles along the highways with various and sundry colored designs. These have not in general been well maintained, nor have they been designed comprehensively to serve the needs of the general public.

The legislature recognized the need for a system of marking, which would be a truly effective guide for the traveling public. The question had long been considered by the State Highway Commission's engineers who, after a study of the various systems in use in other states, decided that a number system, an idea original with them, would be the most readily understandable. The idea was enacted in the law in the following language:

"The State Highway Commission shall cause the various lines of highways comprising such system, including the connecting streets in cities and villages, to be distinctly marked with some standard design placed on convenient objects along such routes. Said design shall be uniform on all parts of the trunk system except that numbers shall occur therein corresponding with the numbers given the various routes by the commission, which numbers shall coincide with the numbers placed on the official map or maps issued by said commission."

The standard design selected was placed on all the State Trunk Highways during the week of June 17th, 1918, the work being started in every county on Monday morning and finished the same week. The sudden appearance of the marking all over the state was dramatic and caused much comment. The map which is the key to the marking is accompanied by a sixteen page booklet compiled by A. R. Hirst, State Highway Engineer, which contains a great deal of interesting information about the state's history, scenery and resources. The whole, enclosed in a neat cover, may be had from the Superintendent of Public Property, Madison, Wisconsin, postpaid, for ten cents.

In addition to the placing of the standard design on telephone poles there are, at all highway intersections, direction signs which give directions and distances to all important places, not only those lying on the State Trunk Highway system, but places off the system as well.

There are mile markers numbered in substantially the same manner as railway mile posts, which enable any traveler to describe the location of any point on the Trunk Highway definitely, and thus report it to the official in charge. At intersections with each county lines there are signs giving the names and addresses of the county highway commissioners who are responsible for each county, and at each patrol section boundary signs, giving the names and addresses of the patrolmen.

At the time of the selection of the state trunk highway system the State Highway Commission fully realized the bad condition of a large portion of the highways on the system and the criticism that might result through directing the traveling public to these roads. But they had also considered the methods of remedying this condition long before the means became available. The experience of other states had been studied and it was found that the best results had been secured in those states where a systematic patrol system of maintenance was in operation. Such a system was therefore installed on the State Trunk Highways as soon as the statute became effective.

Under this system the State Trunk Highway system is divided into patrol sections, averaging approximately ten miles in length. Each is in charge of a patrolman equipped with a team and wagon, a light road grader, a road planer and other tools necessary for road work, whose sole duty it is to care for the section on which he is placed. It is his duty to work at all times when necessary for the betterment of the highway; to inspect the road immediately after storms in order to detect and remedy resulting damage to the road, to drag the roads at the proper time, to remove weeds and brush, in short to do whatever may be deemed necessary to maintain his section in a comfortably passable condition, and improve it where possible.

In addition to the work done by the patrolmen all counties have done maintenance work by means of gangs. While the patrolmen are very effective in upkeep work, after the road is once improved, there are many sections of road in such condition that it is impracticable for one man to accomplish results, and here a maintenance gang is necessary to put the road in such condition that the patrolman can maintain it. These maintenance gangs are generally equipped with heavy graders and powerful tractors by which long sections of road are graded at very moderate costs. There is no other road work, relocations excepted, which gives as great benefits for the money expended, and it is therefore the intention to do much more of this work in the future than has been done in the past.

The patrolmen were selected mostly in March, 1918. Though the time provided by law for beginning maintenance work was May 1, many counties began maintenance operations early in April. The result was that the roads early in the spring were never in as good condition. The great improvement noticeable so early in the season increased throughout the summer and the roads went into the winter dragged smooth, for the first time in their history.

The State Highway Commission, though pleased, is by no means satisfied with the results that have been secured with the maintenance work thus far. Nevertheless, when the difficult conditions under which it operated in 1918, scarcity of labor and material, are considered, the results are very creditable, considered as a whole. With the return of normal or near normal conditions, it is believed that there will be abundant facilities for construction on a large scale, which will put the roads of the state in a condition to serve adequately the needs of the state.

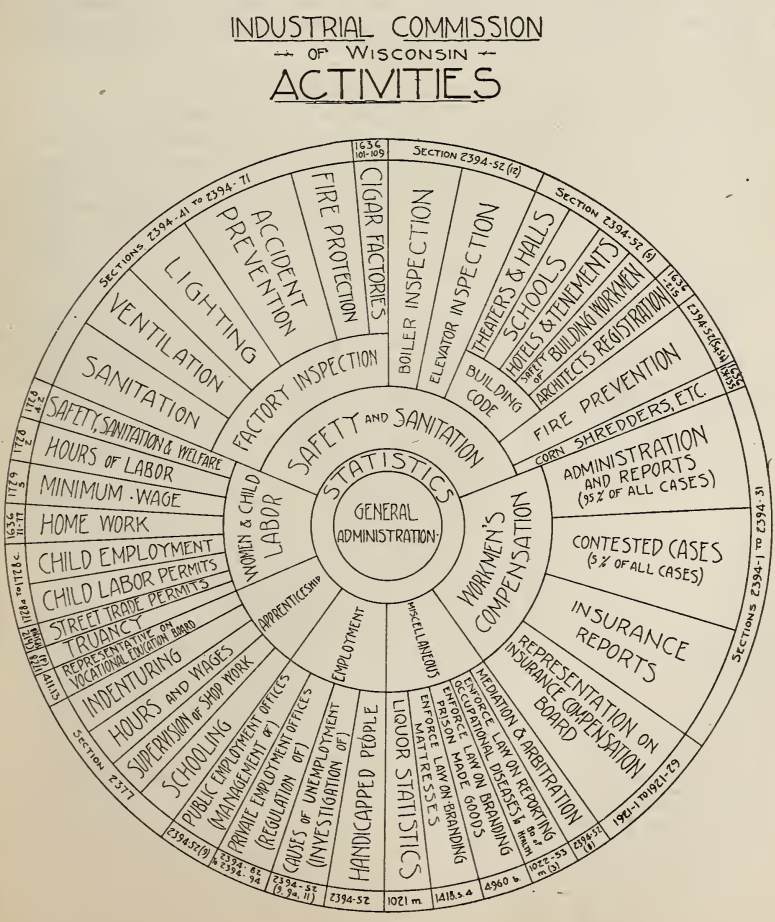
Wisconsin has been known for a long time as "The Playground of the Middle West." Lying as she does, particulary accessible to densely populated sections less favored by nature, the peculiarly attractive scenery of the state has always carried an appeal to strangers, but the

bad roads have prevented many from making tours they much desired to make, and likewise prevented the state from realizing to the full its advantages as a tourist region. The commission does not promise the immediate road millenium but feels sure that the improvement made in 1918 is a guarantee that in the near future all portions of the state will be readily accessible over excellent highways. No more than two days of easy and comfortable driving should be required for any citizen of the state to reach even its most distant lake.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

By E. E. Witte, Secretary.

The work with which the Industrial Commission is charged by law is indicated graphically in the accompanying diagram of its activities.



The principal duties of the Industrial Commission are seen to be the following: safety and sanitation, workmen's compensation, employment, woman and child labor, apprenticeship, mediation and arbitration.

The Commission's work in the field of safety and sanitation is the prevention of industrial accidents and diseases. It is charged with seeing to it that every place of employment in the state "shall be safe for employees therein and for frequenters thereof." It is further specifically charged with the inspection of boilers, elevators and corn shredders; with rendering safe and sanitary all public and quasi-public buildings, and with preventing fires due to inflammable conditions or to the defective construction or maintenance of buildings. The importance of this work is shown by the fact that about 20,000 accidents which cause disability of more than seven days occur in Wisconsin each year. These accidents represent an economic loss to the state in excess of $10,000,000 per year.

To take care of the great number of injured workmen and their dependents, Wisconsin has enacted a workmen's compensation law, whose administration is also vested in the Industrial Commission. The extent of this work is indicated in the table given below which gives the cases reported, cases settled, and benefits paid under the Compensation Act, since its adoption in 1911.

STATISTICS OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

	Cases reported	Cases settled	Benefits			
			All benefits	Indemnity	Medical aid	Average per case, all benefits
Total—Sept. 1, 1911 to Oct. 31, 1918.....	89,140	75,440	$7,562,527	$5,624,763	$1,937,764	$100
Sept. 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912..	1,332	846	$60,350	$42,400	$17,950	$71
July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913..	3,698	2,841	253,300	173,900	79,400	89
July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1914..	10,127	8,496	851,200	581,200	270,000	100
July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915..	11,006	11,377	1,254,654	945,045	309,609	110
July 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916..	16,015	12,848	1,216,189	938,774	277,415	95
July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917..	20,560	17,157	1,576,329	1,184,371	391,958	92
July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918.	19,361	15,825	1,705,468	1,278,383	427,085	108
July 1, 1918, to Oct. 31, 1918..	7,041	6,050	645,037	480,690	164,347	107

In 95% of the cases which arise under the compensation act, the adjustments are made directly between the parties, the Commission merely checking the settlements made to make sure that they are in accordance with law. In 5% of the cases, which, however, involve 50% of the total benefits paid under the compensation act, formal hearings and awards by the commission are necessary. This means about 2,000 hearings per year and 1,000 formal awards. The Commission also is charged by law with getting all employers subject to the compensation act to insure their risk, unless they are exempted from doing so by express order of the Commission upon showing of financial responsibility.

In connection with employment, the duties of the Industrial Commission are twofold. It is charged with licensing and regulating all private employment agencies, and it is to conduct public employment offices to bring together, without cost to either parties, the unemployed workman and the unfilled job. Ever since the Industrial Commission was organized it has conducted public employment offices at Milwaukee, Superior, La Crosse, and Oshkosh. During 1918, at the instance of the United States Government, and with federal funds, employment offices have also been established under the direction of the

Industrial Commission in 28 other cities in the state. The operations of the free employment offices in Wisconsin during the last three completed fiscal years and the first five months of the present fiscal year are shown in the following table. For purposes of comparison there are also given in this table, the total placements made by all paid employment agencies operating in this state.

OPERATIONS OF THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES OF WISCONSIN

	1915–16	1916–17	1917–18	1918–19 First 5 months
Employers' orders	28,411	20,269	31,722	No data
Applications for work	49,705	51,727	63,338	108,139
Help wanted	49,792	59,985	76,129	133,515
Referred to positions	45,905	52,318	63,360	107,017
Positions secured	33,219	38,084	44,705	85,758
Positions secured through private employment agencies	No data	14,950	20,967	3,639

The Commission's work in connection with woman and child labor consists of the enforcement of the laws which this state has enacted to protect its woman and child wage earners. There are at least 100,000 women in industry in Wisconsin, which figure represents an increase of 100% since the beginning of the European war. Fifty-five per cent of all children between 14 and 17 years of age in Milwaukee are in industry. In the rest of the state, this percentage is smaller, but the total number of child wage earners in Wisconsin is in the neighborhood of 20,000. To protect the wage earners, the state has enacted laws limiting their hours of labor, providing for a minimum wage, and restricting home work. To protect the child wage earners, the state restricts the employments they may enter and requires permits for all children between 14 and 17 years of age, and also limits their hours of labor. All of these laws are under the administration of the Industrial Commission.

Wisconsin is the only state which has an apprenticeship law. This law, which is administered by the Industrial Commission, is intended to promote the training of skilled mechanics. All minors who are employed as learners must be legally apprenticed. This insures an all-round training to such learners, and at the same time protects their employers against the jumping of contracts.

Among many miscellaneous duties of the Industrial Commission, the most important is that of mediation and arbitration in industrial disputes. The Commission is charged with doing everything in its power to promote the settlement of industrial disputes through mediation and voluntary arbitration. It acts to adjust and prevent strikes whenever either party to the dispute asks its services.

INSURANCE AND FIRE MARSHAL'S DEPARTMENT.

(Created by Act of Legislature March 14, 1870.)

The chief functions of the Department of Insurance are the supervision and regulation of insurance companies and insurance concerns transacting business in this state including the organization, admission and annual licensing of domestic, other states and foreign corporations, associations, societies, Lloyds and inter-insurers and their agents; valuation of policies and certificates of life insurance; filing and approval of policy forms and of the rates and reserves for life insurance companies; examinations, winding up of insolvent companies, and the making and publishing of annual reports; also the supervision of insurance companies' stock sales; collection of insurance companies' taxes and fees; review of fire insurance rates; the calculation of inheritance taxes; the management of the State Insurance Fund for public buildings and the State Life Fund for life insurance and annuities; certifying to the Secretary of State and State Treasurer a list of such cities, towns and villages as are entiled to fire department dues; and computing and distributing the fire department dues collected by the Department of Insurance.

Under the provisions of section 1921, the Commissioner of Insurance is a member of the Compensation Insurance Board for the review of compensation insurance rates.

Under section 1946h, the Commissioner of Insurance is ex officio State Fire Marshal. The Fire Marshal's Department is charged with investigation of fires of unknown, suspicious and incendiary origin; assisting district attorneys and other officials in the collection of evidence and in the prosecution of arson cases; collecting and compiling statistics of the state's fire losses and their causes, and furthering the work of fire prevention.

Annual Reports of both Insurance and Fire Marshal's Departments are furnished upon request.

The state fire fund writes all the state property and such county, city, village, school district, and library property as may apply for insurance. The fund is now carrying something over $20,000,000 fire and about the same amount of tornado insurance. 13 counties, 7 school districts, and 6 cities and villages have insured their property in the fund. The rate charged is 75% of the rate charged by old line companies.

The state life fund writes all of the ordinary forms of insurance written by regularly organized insurance companies. It issued the first policies in 1913 and at the end of 1918, it had 460 policies in force and about $56,000 of assets. The amount of insurance in force was $380,000. The fund operates without agents. The premiums are based upon the American Experience Table, and differ from the premium rates of ordinary life companies only in the fact that the expense charge in the state fund is less than in the ordinary company.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The work of the Railroad Commission divides itself into five general heads:

1st. The regulation of railroads both as to service and as to rates.

2nd. The regulation of utilities as to service and as to rates.

3rd. The administration of the water power law.

4th. The administration of the Stock and Bond law.

5th. The administration of the Blue Sky Law.

I. In the administration of the Railroad Law the Commission is called upon—

(a) To determine freight rates, adjudicate claims for overcharge, pass upon demurrage charges and rules, switching charges and regulations, and to make freight classifications.

(b) To require improved station facilities, regulate passenger service, control the manner of crossing highways and other lines of railroad, approve bridge plans, approve station sites, require right-of-way fences, and to pass upon certain operating conditions such as the number of men in a train crew and the conditions of service.

II. In the administration of the Public Utility Law the Commission is called upon—

(a) To fix rates of light, heat, water power and telephone companies and toll bridges.

(b) To pass upon the character and quality of service, to require that service be given where it is unjustly refused, to pass upon rules under which service is given, to pass upon the reasonableness of municipal ordinances affecting utilities, to require the installation of meters and govern the ownership thereof, to inquire into the method of keeping the accounts and the business management, to govern the interference of the lines of utilities with one another, and to approve the manner of construction of lines.

III. In administering the Water Power law the Commission is obliged to investigate alleged obstructions in navigable waters, to control the level and flow of waters and to grant permits or franchises to the applicants to construct dams in streams, or to change the height of existing dams.

IV. In the administration of the Stock and Bond law the Railroad Commission is required to control the issuance of securities of public service corporations, which task includes both railroads and utilities. No security maturing in more than one year from the date thereof and which becomes a lien against the property of a public service corporation can be issued without the approval of the Commission.

V. In the administration of the Blue Sky law the Commission is required to secure and file information relative to—

(a) Issuing companies that desire to sell their securities in this state.

(b) Dealers or brokers desiring to engage in the business of selling securities.

In addition to the above the Commission administers the so-called Jitney law, publishes a railroad map of the state and publishes annual reports of the decisions of the Commission. Copies of its publications may be obtained by addressing the Commission.

WISCONSIN STATE GUARD.

Commander-in-Chief,
EMANUEL L. PHILIPP, MADISON.
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.
Inaugurated January 4, 1915.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

The Adjutant General, with rank of Brigadier General, Orlando Holway, Madison, Oct. 1, 1913.
Assistant Adjutant General, with rank of Major, Earl S. Driver, Madison, Sept. 28, 1917.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Inspector General, The Adjutant General, Captain Thomas E. Jones, Madison, Dec. 31, 1918; First Lieutenant William G. Atkins, Madison, Aug. 30, 1917.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Judge Advocate, with rank of Major, Timothy Burke, Green Bay, March 22, 1918.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS W. N. G.

Quartermaster General, The Adjutant General.
Chief Quartermaster, Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Williams, Camp Douglas, June 1, 1917.
State Quartermaster, U. S. P. & D. O., with rank of Captain, Max P. Curtius, Camp Douglas, July 24, 1917.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS, W. S. G.

Major, David Atwood, Janesville, Aug. 12, 1918.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Ordnance, The Adjutant General.
Ordnance Officer, Lieut. Col. C. R. Williams, Camp Douglas, June 1, 1917.
Acting Ordnance Officer, with rank of Captain, Max P. Curtius, Camp Douglas, July 24, 1917.

MEDICAL CORPS

State Surgeon, with rank of Major, Charles H. Stoddard, 508 Goldsmith Bldg., Milwaukee, Oct. 10, 1917.
Majors—Daniel S. MacArthur, LaCrosse, May 3, 1918; Harry E. Bradley, 528 Jefferson St., Milwaukee, May 3, 1918; George H. Scheer, Sheboygan, May 3, 1918; Frederick C. Rogers, Oconomowoc, Dec. 23, 1918.
First Lieutenants—William S. Darling, 605 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee, Nov. 23, 1917; E. H. Darling, 418 E. North Ave., Milwaukee, Nov. 23, 1917; Samuel Breck Ackley, Oconomowoc, May 18, 1918; Joseph Boardman Noble, Waukesha, May 23, 1918; William E. Bannen, La Crosse,

June 27, 1918; J. Fred Farr, Eau Claire, June 27, 1918; Harry Heiden, Sheboygan, July 1, 1918; George F. Adams, Kenosha, Oct. 29, 1918; Hjorleifer T. Kristjanson, Wauwatosa, March 12, 1919.

INSPECTOR OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE

With rank of Major, George A. Huntzicker, Marshfield, May 2, 1918.

CHAPLAIN'S CORPS

With rank of Captain—William T. Dorward, Milwaukee, May 3, 1918; Evan John Evans, Beloit, May 3, 1918; Louis P. Peeke, Fond du Lac, June 11, 1918; Joseph Hanz, Beloit, June 28, 1918; William James MacCartney, Mauston, July 24, 1918.

AIDES TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

With rank of Colonel.

Military Secretary—Lawrence C. Whittet, Madison, June 28, 1918.
Aides-de-Camp—George H. Russell, Milwaukee, Dec. 22, 1917; Julius Nemitz, Oshkosh, Jan. 4, 1915; Robert F. Pfeil, Portage, Feb. 5, 1915; Horace M. Seaman, Milwaukee, Nov. 24, 1915; August C. Knoll, Milwaukee, Jan. 26, 1917; Joseph S. Evans, Madison, Feb. 8, 1919.
On detail by the War Department under Provisions of the Act Approved April 23, 1904—*Major* Charles King, U. S. A., Brigadier General, W. N. G., Retired. 117 Miller Block, Milwaukee.
Unassigned, *First Lieutenant*—Arthur S. Hoare, Whitefish Bay, Oct. 17, 1918.
Major—Michael F. Blenski, Milwaukee, May 2, 1918.
First Lieutenant—Casimir Gouski, Milwaukee, May 3, 1918.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Headquarters, Milwaukee.

Colonel—Horace M. Seaman, Free Press Bldg., Milwaukee, May 2, 1918.
Headquarters, Beloit
Lieutenant Colonel—Henry C. Baker, Racine, May 2, 1918.
Majors—Fergus R. Ellsworth, Milwaukee, Jan. 25, 1919; Harry W. Ellis Milwaukee, May 2, 1918; Clarence Christensen, West Allis, May 2. 1918.
Chaplain, Captain—William T. Dorward, Milwaukee, May 3, 1918.
Adjutant, Captain—Thomas S. Bell, Milwaukee, Feb. 11, 1918.
Band Section, Milwaukee. Band Master, *2nd Lieutenant*—Charles Stevens, Milwaukee, Dec. 21, 1918.
Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants—Herbert W. Tullgren, Milwaukee, August 30, 1917; Henry A. Digman, Milwaukee, May 3, 1918; Francis E. Dewey, Milwaukee, May 3, 1918.
Quartermaster, Captain—Roy L. Stone, Milwaukee, May 3, 1918.
Inspector Small Arms Practice, 1st Lieutenant—Paul Meske, Milwaukee, Dec. 21, 1918.
Supply Officer, 2nd Lieutenant—Ernest E. Bruhn, Milwaukee, Nov. 22, 1918.
Sanitary Detachment, Milwaukee, *Major*—Harry E. Bradley, May 3, 1918; *1st Lieutenant*, William S. Darling, Nov. 23, 1917; *1st Lieutenant*, E. H. Darling, Nov. 23, 1917, Milwaukee; Hjorleifer T. Kristjanson, Wauwatosa, March 12, 1919.

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
Co. A—Station, Milwaukee			
Max L. Boeck	Captain	Jan. 27, 1919	617—40th St.
Wm. J. Janssen	1st Lieutenant	April 8, 1919	1138—10th St.
Leslie J. Dietz	2d Lieutenant	April 8, 1919	510 Broadway
Co. B—Station, Milwaukee			
Thomas M. Spence	Captain	Aug. 30, 1917	63—2d St.
William Thomson	1st Lieutenant	Aug. 30, 1917	706 Oakl'd Av.
Ben L. Salomon	2d Lieutenant	April 22, 1919	729 Fred'k Av.
Co. C—Station, Milwaukee			
Hugh M. MacGregor	Captain	Dec. 18, 1918	612 1st. Nat
Chas. S. Mercein	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 10, 1918	Bank Bldg.
Donald A. Stewart	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 10, 1918	499 Jeff'r'n St.
Co. D—Station, Milwaukee			
John A. Keelan	Captain	Nov. 5, 1918	544—38th St.
John Groom, Jr.	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 5, 1918	
Irwin R. Reik	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 9, 1918	
Co. E—Station, Milwaukee			
Paul G. Warren	Captain	Dec. 2, 1918	354 4th Ave., Wauwatosa
Henry C. Hengels	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 2, 1918	1228 1st N. B.
Darwin W. Townsend	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 2, 1918	Bldg.
Co. F—Station, Milwaukee			
Seymour Bonnett	Captain	Nov. 6, 1918	656—6th St.
Hubbard C. Atkins	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 6, 1919	
Henry Weidenbacher	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 6, 1918	
Co. G—Station, Milwaukee			
Manuel G. H. Kuechle	Captain	Oct. 10, 1917	2820 State St.
Arthur L. O'Day	1st Lieutenant	Mar. 4, 1918	
John G. Stoecker	2d Lieutenant	Mar. 21, 1919	
Co. H—Station, West Allis			
Harry E. Welbourne	Captain	June 5, 1918	West Allis
Howard L. Ralston	1st Lieutenant	May 20, 1919	"
John E. Barnekow	2d Lieutenant	May 20, 1919	"
Co. I—Station, Racine			
Paul M. Matson	Captain	June 30, 1918	Racine
Wallace F. McGregor	1st Lieutenant	June 30, 1918	"
Rudolph P. Peterson	2d Lieutenant	June 30, 1918	"
Co. K—Station, Racine			
John T. Olson	Captain	June 30, 1918	Racine
John H. Owens	1st Lieutenant	June 30, 1918	"
Frederick C. Haumerson	2d Lieutenant	June 30, 1918	"
Co. L—Station, Milwaukee			
Klemens Borucki	Captain	Aug. 30, 1917	1008—9th Ave.
Wladislas Cieszynski	1st Lieutenant	Aug. 30, 1917	958 Windlake
Thomas Szewczykowski	2d Lieutenant	April 29, 1918	902—13th Ave.
Co. M—Station, Milwaukee			
Warren E. Porter	Captain	April 9, 1918	N. Milwaukee
Reiley A. McNutt	1st Lieutenant	May 9, 1918	N. Milwaukee
John W. Johannessen	2d Lieutenant	May 9, 1918	N. Milwaukee

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Headquarters, Beloit

Colonel—Rolf P. M. Rosman, Beloit, May 2, 1918.
Lieutenant Colonel—Frank A. Shriner, Monroe, May 2, 1918.
Majors—James W. O'Connell, Madison; Robert J. Parks, Fort Atkinson; Elmer M. Webb, Waukesha, May 2, 1918.
Chaplain, Captain—Evan John Evans, Beloit, May 3, 1918.
Adjutant, Captain—James H. McNeel, Beloit, May 12, 1918.

Band Section, Monroe. Band Master, *2nd Lieutenant*—Ray T. Bast, Monroe, Dec. 31, 1918.

Battalion Adjutants, 1st Lieutenants—Dean B. Becker, Fort Atkinson, May 21, 1918; Martin J. Olson, Madison, June 28, 1918; Marcus A. Jacobson, Waukesha, Oct. 10, 1918.

Quartermaster, Captain—Jacob E. Kinzer, Beloit, May 12, 1918.

Inspector Small Arms Practice, 1st Lieutenant—Eugene A. Fuller, Madison, Oct. 11, 1918.

Supply Officer, 2nd Lieutenant—Thomas S. Nolan, Janesville, May 22, 1918.

Sanitary Detachment, Oconomwoc—*Major* Frederick C. Rogers, Oconomowoc, December 23, 1918; *1st Lieutenant* Samuel B. Ackley, Oconomowoc, May 18, 1918; *1st Lieutenant* Joseph B. Noble, Waukesha, May 23, 1918.

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
Co. A—Station, Oconomowoc			
F. George Schuehle	Captain	Sept. 24, 1917	Oconomowoc
Eugene Young	1st Lieutenant	Mar. 30, 1918	"
Frank E. Boyle	2d Lieutenant	Mar. 30, 1918	"
Co. B—Station, Kenosha			
James Millar	Captain	April 8, 1919	Kenosha
Carl C. Anderson	1st Lieutenant	April 8, 1919	"
Fred B. Surerns	2d Lieutenant	April 8, 1919	"
Co. C—Station, Waukesha			
Hawley W. Wilbur	Captain	April 30, 1919	Waukesha
Otto F. Duecker	1st Lieutenant	May 7, 1919	"
—— ——	2d Lieutenant	May 7, 1919	"
Co. D—Station, Hartford			
Fred L. LeCount	Captain	Dec. 18, 1917	Hartford
Lewis K. Benson	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 19, 1918	"
Arthur E. Breitenfelt	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 24, 1918	"
Co. E—Station, Fort Atkinson			
Geo. P. Lohmaier	Captain	Feb. 1, 1919	Ft. Atkinson
Chas. F. Snover	1st Lieutenant	Feb. 24, 1919	"
Edmund Mueller	2d Lieutenant	Feb. 24, 1919	"
Co. F—Station, Beloit			
Fred Y. Hart	Captain	Aug. 30, 1918	Beloit
Frederic H. Gardner	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 16, 1918	"
Vernon L. Stauffacher	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 16, 1918	"
Co. G—Station, Janesville			
E. C. Baumann	Captain	Oct. 14, 1918	Janesville
Charles H. Gage	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 14, 1918	"
Emil Haumerson	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 14, 1918	"
Co. H—Station, Jefferson			
Jacob C. Brandel	Captain	Aug. 28, 1918	Jefferson
Robert L. Crawford	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 25, 1918	"
W. Erwin Klug	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 25, 1918	"
Co. I—Station, Monroe			
Charles A. Schindler	Captain	Sept. 15, 1917	Monroe
Brooks J. Dunwiddie	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 20, 1917	"
Clarence B. Baltzer	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 20, 1917	"
Co. K—Station, Madison			
Leslie B. Rowley	Captain	Aug. 30, 1917	Madison
Harry T. Sheldon	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 30, 1918	"
Clark M. Putnam	2d Lieutenant	Feb. 7, 1919	"
Co. L—Station, Madison			
Sigurd J. Swenson	Captain	Nov. 7, 1918	Madison
Henry C. Croft	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 23, 1918	"
Edward Green	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 23, 1918	"
Co. M—Station, Platteville			
David Gardner, Jr.	Captain	Dec. 18, 1918	Platteville
Roland C. Harvey	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 23, 1918	"
William B. Shepard	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 23, 1918	"

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Headquarters, Appleton.

Colonel—Hugh E. Pomeroy, Appleton, May 2, 1918.
Lieutenant Colonel—
Majors—William H. Zuehlke, Appleton; John M. West, Appleton; Eugene A. Hickey, Sheboygan, May 2, 1918.
Chaplain, Captain—Louis P. Peeke, Fond du Lac, June 11, 1918.
Adjutant, Captain—John H. Laabs, Oshkosh, May 14, 1918.
Band Section, Appleton. Band Master, *2nd Lieutenant*—Ferdinand H. Jebe, Appleton, Dec. 27, 1918.
Battalion Adjutants, 1st Lieutenants—Albert F. Koepke, Sheboygan, June 11, 1918; Carl A. Eckhardt, Green Bay, Dec. 27, 1918.
Quartermaster, Captain—Adelbert R. Brunet, Fond du Lac, June 11, 1918.
Inspector Small Arms Practice, 1st Lieutenant—Gustave C. Schwandt, Oshkosh, June 11, 1918.
Supply Officer, 2nd Lieutenant—Bonduel A. Husting, Fond du Lac, Jan. 14, 1919.
Sanitary Detachment, Sheboygan—*Major* George H. Scheer, Sheboygan, May 3, 1918; *1st Lieutenant* Harry Heiden, Sheboygan, July 1, 1918.

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
Co. A—Station, Appleton			
Maurice S. Peerenboom	Captain	May 27, 1918	Appleton
William Buskie	1st Lieutenant	May 27, 1918	"
Arthur Ritger	2d Lieutenant	May 27, 1918	"
Co. B—Station, Neenah			
Ralph E. Dietz	Captain	Nov. 15, 1917	Neenah
Benjamin H. Metternick	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 15, 1917	"
Phillip E. Grode	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 15, 1917	"
Co. C—Station, Fond du Lac			
Samuel H. Longdin	Captain	Oct. 2, 1917	Fond du Lac
Frank Vanderwort	1st Lieutenant	Mar. 24, 1919	"
Jacob Born	2d Lieutenant	May 10, 1919	"
Co. D—Station, Oshkosh			
H. Milton Bacon	Captain	Sept. 24, 1917	Oshkosh
Roy B. Boyd	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 24, 1917	"
Bart W. Heiss	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 24, 1917	"
Co. E—Station, Oconto			
Albert J. Cummings	Captain	Sept. 24, 1917	Oconto
William F. Schenke	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 24, 1917	"
John B. Chase	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 24, 1917	"
Co. F—Station, Manitowoc			
Christian Schade	Captain	Oct. 3, 1917	Manitowoc
Edgar Anderson	1st Lieutenant	Feb. 6, 1919	"
Stephen Cegielski	2d Lieutenant	May 8, 1918	"
Co. G—Station, Green Bay			
Charles J. Frewerd	Captain	Sept. 2, 1918	Green Bay
Thomas H. Quinn	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 2, 1918	"
Chas. H. Williams	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 31, 1918	"
Co. H—Station, Sheboygan			
George F. Imig	Captain	May 27, 1918	Sheboygan
Alfred Steffen	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 2, 1918	"
Geo. Jorgenson	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 2, 1918	"
Co. I—Station, Marshfield			
Otto Meyer	Captain	Sept. 24, 1917	Marshfield
Herman Hoerl	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 24, 1917	"
Marcus A. Hansen	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 24, 1917	"

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
Co. K—Station, Grand Rapids			
Wilber E. Herschleb	Captain	Dec. 9, 1918	Grand Rapids
Frank D. Abel	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 9, 1918	"
Anton K. Hartl	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 27, 1918	"
Co. L—Station, Marinette			
Ralph W. Wenk	Captain	Dec. 2, 1918	Marinette
Dominic Berg	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 26, 1918	"
Walter H. Nichols	2d Lieutenant	Mar. 10, 1919	"
Co. M—Station, Stevens Point			
C. S. Orthman	Captain	Mar. 26, 1918	Stevens Point
James A. Cashin	1st Lieutenant	April 27, 1918	"
Leanore J. Eaton	2d Lieutenant	April 27, 1918	"

THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Headquarters, Eau Claire.

Colonel—Marshall Cousins, Eau Claire, May 2, 1918.
Lieutenant Colonel—Winfield W. Warren, Tomah, May 2, 1918.
Majors—Charles C. Remington, Mauston; Frank L. French, Sparta; Cyrus C. Yawkey, Wausau, May 2, 1918.
Chaplain, Captain—William James MacCartney, Mauston, July 24, 1918.
Adjutant, Captain—Herman G. Helstrom, Eau Claire, July 3, 1918.
Band Section, Wausau. Band Master, *1st Lieutenant*—Frank G. Dana, Wausau, Dec. 31, 1918.
Battalion Adjutants, 1st Lieutenants—Aytch P. Woodson, Wausau, May 20, 1918; Louis H. Losby, Sparta, May 30, 1918; Fred H. Runkel, Portage, July 1, 1918.
Quartermaster, Captain—William L. Howes, Tomah, July 13, 1918.
Inspector Small Arms Practice, 1st Lieutenant—
Supply Officer, 2nd Lieutenant—Herbert W. Quilling, Menomonie, July 17, 1918.
Sanitary Detachment, La Crosse—*Major* D. S. MacArthur, La Crosse, May 3, 1918; *1st Lieutenant* William E. Bannen, La Crosse, June 27, 1917; *1st Lieutenant* J. Fred Farr, Eau Claire, June 27, 1917.

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
Co. A—Station, Superior			
Snyder C. Clemens	Captain	June 30, 1918	Superior
Fred A. Russell	1st Lieutenant	June 30, 1918	"
Creston Harris	2d Lieutenant	June 30, 1918	"
Co. B—Station, Superior			
Sidney A. Buchanan	Captain	Sept. 24, 1917	Superior
Alfred T. Ledin	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 24, 1917	"
John W. Kelley	2d Lieutenant	Mar. 12, 1918	"
Co. C—Station, Wausau			
Frederick R. Becker	Captain	May 20, 1918	Wausau
Thomas H. Ryan	1st Lieutenant	June 20, 1918	"
Judd S. Alexander	2d Lieutenant	June 20, 1918	"
Co. D—Station, Bayfield			
John W. Dady	Captain	April 15, 1918	Bayfield
Charles W. Green	1st Lieutenant	April 15, 1918	"
Wm. J. Bassett	2d Lieutenant	April 15, 1918	"

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
Co. E—Station, Menomonie			
Robert H. Rodgers	Captain	Sept. 15, 1917	Menomonie
Elmer W. Waite	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 15, 1917	"
Ludwig A. Tilleson	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 15, 1917	"
Co. F—Station, Eau Claire			
Edmund G. Hoeppner	Captain	Sept. 26, 1917	Eau Claire
Joseph C. Culver	1st Lieutenant	June 26, 1918	"
Chas. D. Bergfeld	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 26, 1917	"
Co. G—Station, Chippewa Falls			
Orrin H. Larrabee	Captain	April 30, 1918	Chip'wa Falls
Walter Holm	1st Lieutenant	April 30, 1918	"
Edward H. Monat	2d Lieutenant	April 30, 1918	"
Co. H—Station, Ladysmith			
Archibald H. Callaway	Captain	April 18, 1918	Ladysmith
Allison Skinner	1st Lieutenant	April 18, 1918	"
Jas. A. Carter	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 9, 1918	"
Co. I—Station, Neillsville			
John J. Irvine	Captain	Mar. 24, 1919	Neillsville
Alfred L. Devos	1st Lieutenant	Mar. 24, 1919	"
Everett L. Kleetner	2d Lieutenant	Mar. 24, 1919	"
Co. K—Station, Tomah			
Edward C. VanWie	Captain	May 14, 1918	Tomah
Adelbert H. Wilson	1st Lieutenant	July 5, 1918	"
William E. Bartels	2d Lieutenant	July 5, 1918	"
Co. L—Station, Mauston			
Earl W. Towers	Captain	April 11, 1918	Mauston
Merton A. Grimmer	1st Lieutenant	April 11, 1918	"
Ervie E. Petrie	2d Lieutenant	April 11, 1918	"
Co. M—Station, La Crosse			
James A. Fairchild	Captain	Sept. 28, 1917	La Crosse
Joseph G. Dubraks	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 28, 1917	"
Chas. J. Wacks	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 28, 1917	"

WISCONSIN STATE GUARD RESERVE

FIRST SEPARATE BATTALION

Headquarters, Kenosha

Major—Horace J. Mellum, Kenosha, Aug. 15, 1918.
Adjutant, 1st Lieutenant—Charles H. Ernst, Kenosha, Nov. 13, 1918.
Supply Officer, 2nd Lieutenant—Frank H. Truax, Kenosha, Nov. 13, 1918.
Sanitary Detachment, Kenosha—*1st Lieutenant*—George F. Adams, Kenosha, Oct. 29, 1918.

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
Co. A—Station, Kenosha			
Wm. R. Harrison	Captain	Dec. 18, 1918	Kenosha
Wm. E. Keskey	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 18, 1918	"
Manley H. Mills	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 18, 1918	"
Co. B—Station, Kenosha			
Wm. J. Bermingham	Captain	Nov. 21, 1918	Kenosha
John M. Albers	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 21, 1918	"
Walter Getschman	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 21, 1918	"
Co. C—Station, Kenosha			
Fred W. Steinert	Captain	Nov. 21, 1918	Kenosha
Geo. B. McCune	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 21, 1918	"
Fred J. Baum	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 21, 1918	"
Co. D—Station, Kenosha			
Orman D. Yule	Captain	Nov. 21, 1918	Kenosha
Charles E. Crawford	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 21, 1918	"
Walter J. Mahler	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 21, 1918	"

WISCONSIN STATE GUARD—RESERVE

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
(Disbanded)			
1st Sept. Co.—Station, Milwaukee			
Thos. P. Carter	Captain	April 10, 1918	43—28th St.
Ben L. Salomon	1st Lieutenant	April 10, 1918	729 Fred'k Av.
2d Sept. Co.—Station, DePere			
Henry P. Moes	Captain	April 10, 1918	DePere
Elmer T. Abendroth	1st Lieutenant	Jan. 10, 1919	"
Leonard L. Tessier	2d Lieutenant	Jan. 16, 1919	"
3d Sept. Co.—Station, Waupun			
Edward B. Carroll	Captain	May 20, 1918	Waupun
Byron Walker	1st Lieutenant	May 20, 1918	"
Elwin Franklin	2d Lieutenant	May 20, 1918	"
4th Sept. Co.—Station, Elroy			
John P. Conway	Captain	April 22, 1918	Elroy
Charles Schmidt	1st Lieutenant	April 22, 1918	"
Henry C. Rowan	2d Lieutenant	Jan. 6, 1919	"
5th Sept. Co.—Station, Minong			
Allen S. Gilbert	Captain	Oct. 16, 1918	Minong
—— ——	1st Lieutenant		"
—— ——	2d Lieutenant		"
6th Sept. Co.—Station, Mt Horeb			
Oscar Christianson	Captain	Aug. 20, 1918	Mt. Horeb
—— ——	1st Lieutenant		"
—— ——	2d Lieutenant		"
7th Sept. Co.—Station, Kendall			
George F. Friedrich	Captain	May 15, 1918	Kendall
George H. Robertson	1st Lieutenant	May 15, 1918	"
James D. Sheridan	2d Lieutenant	May 15, 1918	"
8th Sept. Co.—Station, Horicon			
Charles Hawks	Captain	May 15, 1918	Horicon
Harry W. Washburn	1st Lieutenant	May 15, 1918	"
Hector P. Vilvoch	2d Lieutenant	May 15, 1918	"
9th Sept. Co.—Station, Watertown			
Walter A. Simon	Captain	May 15, 1918	Watertown
August C. Henze	1st Lieutenant	May 15, 1918	"
—— ——	2d Lieutenant		"
10th Sept. Co.—Sta., N. Richmond			
James Kennedy	Captain	May 27, 1918	N. Richmond
—— ——	1st Lieutenant		"
John M. Hagan	2d Lieutenant	May 27, 1918	"
11th Sept. Co.—Station, Spooner			
Leon C. Huff	Captain	April 27, 1918	Spooner
William A. Taylor	1st Lieutenant	May 27, 1918	"
Herbert C. Brewer	2d Lieutenant	May 27, 1918	"
12th Sept. Co.—Sta., Tomahawk			
Henry H. Roehrborn	Captain	Dec. 24, 1918	Tomahawk
Charles C. Stiff	1st Lieutenant	Feb. 17, 1919	"
Richard T. Reinholdt	2d Lieutenant	Feb. 17, 1919	"
13th Sept. Co.—Station, Rib Lake			
Edward Johnson	Captain	Jan. 15, 1919	Rib Lake
George F. Braun	1st Lieutenant	Jan. 20, 1919	"
Charles M. Rayner	2d Lieutenant	Mar. 10, 1919	"
14th Sept. Co.—Sta., Sturgeon Bay			
Fred P. Sarles	Captain	June 15, 1918	Sturgeon Bay
John H. Stewart	1st Lieutenant	June 15, 1918	"
John F. La Vassor	2d Lieutenant	June 15, 1918	"

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
15th Sept. Co.—Sta., Cumberland			
Herbert R. Hines	Captain	June 15, 1918	Cumberland
Giles H. Wilsie	1st Lieutenant	June 15, 1918	"
John D. Olson	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 14, 1918	"
16th Sept. Co.—Sta., Wrightstown			
Raymond J. Noel	Captain	June 18, 1918	Wrightstown
Albert E. B. Baumgartner	1st Lieutenant	Feb. 7, 1919	"
Victor J. Kaye	2d Lieutenant	April 15, 1919	"
17th Sept. Co.—Sta., Grantsburg (Disbanded)			
18th Sept. Co.—Station, Hurley			
Lester D. Stewart	Captain	June 25, 1918	Hurley
Lee L. Wilcox	1st Lieutenant	June 25, 1918	"
Verne O. Johnston	2d Lieutenant	Aug. 14, 1918	"
19th Sept. Co.—Station, Webster			
Max W. Hoppe	Captain	June 26, 1918	Webster
Burk S. Green	1st Lieutenant	May 29, 1918	"
Norman C. Dunn	2d Lieutenant	June 26, 1918	"
20th Sept. Co.—Station, Alderly			
Forest A. Gourlie	Captain	June 27, 1918	Oconomowoc R. F. D. 26
John J. Jeffords	1st Lieutenant	June 27, 1918	
Nicholas Derse	2d Lieutenant	June 27, 1918	
21st Sept. Co.—Station, Eagle Organized June 25, 1918 Mustered out Nov. 22, 1918			
22d Sept. Co.—Sta., Pt. Washington			
Emil Albl	Captain	Oct. 23, 1918	P'rt Wash'ton
Henry Bartol	1st Lieutenant	Feb. 13, 1919	"
Bernard F. Sampson	2d Lieutenant	Feb. 13, 1919	"
23d Sept. Co.—Sta., Whitewater			
Olaf Johnson	Captain	July 25, 1918	Whitewater
Harry M. Bonnett	1st Lieutenant	July 25, 1918	"
George W. Ankomeus	2d Lieutenant	July 25, 1918	"
24th Sept. Co.—Station, Mayville			
Gerard A. Strasen	Captain	Mar. 21, 1917	Mayville
G. R. Blohm	1st Lieutenant	April 23, 1919	"
Victor H. Lawrence	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 26, 1918	"
25th Sept. Co.—Station, Colby			
Frank A. Jackson	Captain	July 25, 1918	Colby
John S. Grimes	1st Lieutenant	July 25, 1918	"
Richard G. Salter	2d Lieutenant	July 25, 1918	"
26th Sept. Co.—Station, Crandon			
Daniel J. Scony	Captain	April 11, 1919	Crandon
William M. Sherlock	1st Lieutenant	Aug. 5, 1918	"
Fred J. Rogers	2d Lieutenant	Aug. 5, 1918	"
27th Sept. Co.—Sta., Lake Mills			
Edward O. Neff	Captain	Aug. 5, 1918	Lake Mills
Herbert A. Bindfelt	1st Lieutenant	April 16, 1919	"
Oliver H. Hornby	2d Lieutenant	Aug. 5, 1918	"
28th Sep. Co.—Sta., Campbellsport			
Wm. W. Edwards	Captain	Feb. 18, 1919	Campbellsp'rt
Martin R. Kneckel	1st Lieutenant	Mar. 8, 1919	"
John D. Hendricks	2d Lieutenant	Mar. 8, 1919	"
29th Sept. Co.—Sta., New London			
William A. Sheerin	Captain	Feb. 24, 1919	New London
Chester M. Allen	1st Lieutenant	April 3, 1919	"
Henry R. Thomas	2d Lieutenant	April 3, 1919	"
30th Sept. Co.—Sta., Kewaskum			
John P. Fellenz	Captain	Sept. 3, 1918	Kewaskum
Byron H. Rosenheimer	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 3, 1918	"
Maurice W. Rosenheimer	2d Lieutenant	Jan. 29, 1919	"

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
31st Sept. Co.—Station, Rome			
Louis J. Auerbach	Captain	Sept. 3, 1918	Rome
Guy R. Graves	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 3, 1918	"
Lisle C. Curtis	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 3, 1918	"
32d Sept. Co.—Station, Hudson			
William Y. Burton	Captain	Sept. 11, 1918	Hudson
Leonard L. Bailey	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 11, 1918	"
Benn C. Bunker	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 11, 1918	"
33d Sept. Co.—Station, Princeton			
Charles F. Gerlach	Captain	Sept. 11, 1918	Princeton
Erich Muller	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 11, 1918	"
Oscar C. Olman	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 11, 1918	"
34th Sept. Co.—Sta., Rice Lake			
Carl C. Kramer	Captain	Feb. 1, 1919	Rice Lake
Gussie J. Dodge	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 19, 1918	"
Vane W. Packard	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 19, 1918	"
35th Sept. Co.—Station, Palmyra			
Walter H. Reed	Captain	Sept. 19, 1918	Palmyra
Willis D. Moneyelle	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 19, 1918	"
Alfred W. Foote	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 19, 1918	"
36th Sept. Co.—Station, Middleton			
Hans C. Ruenzel	Captain	Oct. 4, 1918	Middleton
Chas. F. Allen	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 27, 1918	"
Willard S. Green	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 27, 1918	"
37th Sept. Co.—Station, Waupaca			
Roy Holly	Captain	Oct. 4, 1918	Waupaca
William C. Cain	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 4, 1918	"
William H. Ottman	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 4, 1918	"
38th Sept. Co.—Sta., Clintonville			
Julius Spearbraker	Captain	Nov. 5, 1918	Clintonville
Harry C. Smith	1st Lieutenant	April 18, 1919	"
Raymond F. Ogilvie	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 5, 1918	"
39th Sept. Co.—Station, Milton (Disbanded March 4, 1919)			
Floyd T. Coon	Captain	Nov. 18, 1918	Milton
Alan W. Uren	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 18, 1918	"
Walter E. Rogers	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 18, 1918	"

PLATOONS

Name	Rank	Date of Rank	P. O. Address
1st Sept. Platoon—Sta., Stratford			
James B. Clark	1st Lieutenant	April 23, 1918	Stratford
2d Sep. Platoon—Sta., Wauwatosa (Disbanded)			
3d Sept. Platoon—Sta., Livingston			
Harlie A. Thompson	1st Lieutenant	Jan. 27, 1919	Livingston
4th Sept. Platoon—Sta., Frederic			
John A. Marquette	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 6, 1918	Frederic
5th Sept. Platoon—Sta., Birchwood			
Scipio N. Wise	1st Lieutenant	May 8, 1919	Birchwood
6th Sep. Platoon—Sta., West Salem			
Thos. H. Blackburn	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 30, 1918	West Salem

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The objects of this order are (1) to keep green the memory of the events and associations of the Civil War; (2) to aid unfortunate comrades, and (3) to keep alive and active the spirit of patriotism. The first post was organized April 6, 1866, at Decatur, Ill. The first National Encampment was held November 20, 1866, at Indianapolis.

THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT.

The Department of Wisconsin was organized June 7, 1866, and the first Wisconsin post was chartered at Madison, June 10, 1866. This post, now known as Lucius Fairchild, No. 11, is still active and has 135 members. Post No. 4, of Berlin, was chartered Sept. 8, 1866, and has maintained ever since an unbroken organization. It is said to be the oldest Post in existence with an unbroken record.

General James K. Proudfit was the leading spirit in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic in Wisconsin and became the first department commander. The following is the list of all department commanders up to the present.

*J. K. Proudfit	1866	A. G. Weissert†	1888-89	J. P. Rundle	1903
*H. A. Starr	1867	L. Ferguson, from October	1889	*P. Norcross	1904
*J. M. Rusk	1868	B. F. Bryant	1890	F. A. Copeland	1905
*T. S. Allen	1869-70	W. H. Upham	1891	J. W. Ganes	1906
*E. Ferguson	1871-72	*C. B. Welton	1892	J. C. Martin	1907
*A. J. McCoy	1873	E. A. Shores	1893	*E. D. Coe	1908
G. A. Hannaford	1874-75	J. A. Watrous	1894	R. B. Lang, after May 5	1909
J. Hancock	1876	*W. D. Hoard	1895	W. H. Grinnell	1909
*H. G. Rogers	1877	*D. L. Jones	1896	F. A. Walsh	1910
S. F. Hammond	1878	*E. B. Gray	1897	H. J. Smith	1911
G. J. Thomas	1879-81	*C. H. Russell	1898	G. W. Spratt	1912
*H. M. Enos	1882	*H. Harnden	1899	C. H. Henry	1913
*P. Cheek	1883-84	S. H. Tallmadge, from March	1900	*S. A. Cook	1914
*J. Davidson	1885	D. G. James	1900	W. J. McKay	1915
*L. Fairchild†	1886	A. H. DeGroff	1901	O. L. Rosenkrans	1916
*H. P. Fisher, from September	1886	J. H. Agen	1902	W. A. Wyse	1917
*M. Griffin	1887			G. D. Breed	1918

* Deceased. † Elected commander-in-chief.

The department reached its largest membership in 1889, when it was 13,944. Dec. 31, 1916, there were 196 posts, with 4,298 members.

The legislature of 1901 established in the Capitol a Grand Army Memorial Hall for the preservation of relics, and books commemorative of the war, pictures of war scenes, and portraits of men and women who did good service for our country. In the Capitol fire of February 27, 1904, this hall with all it contained was destroyed. After shifting about from place to place in the intervening years, the hall, with Grand Army Headquarters for Wisconsin, is now permanently settled in four rooms on the fourth floor of the north wing of the Capitol. It is the finest department headquarters in the United States, and is equipped and maintained by the state. Wisconsin is generous in her attitude toward her old soldiers. The library there contains about 1,400 books, 300 pamphlets and 350 pictures, and many war relics. Hosea W. Rood, Company E 12th Wisconsin infantry, is the custodian.

At the last department encampment, held at Ashland, June 18-19, 1918, the following named officers were chosen: Commander, George D. Breed, Chilton; Assistant Adjutant General and Quartermaster, W. J. McKay,

Madison; Senior Vice Commander, Robert Inglis, Bayfield; Junior Vice Commander, Almon Baldwin, Clinton; Medical Director, Dr. H. R. Bird, Madison; Chaplain, Rev. A. J. Hood, Muscoda; Chief of Staff, H. E. Putnam, Milwaukee; Patriotic Instructor, Hosea W. Rood, Madison; Judge Advocate, B. F. Bryant, Veterans' Home; Chief Mustering Officer, D. W. Kinne, River Falls; Inspector, George O. Pietzsch, Monroe; Master of Transportation, David G. James, Richland Center.

The next department encampment will be held the first Tuesday in June, 1919.

Camp Randall Memorial Park Commission—Colonel J. A. Watrous, Milwaukee; *Colonel C. E. Warner, Windsor; W. J. McKay, Madison.

* Deceased.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

In 1881 the society received the official recognition of the G. A. R. an then took the full title, "Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic." The first national gathering was at Denver, Col., July 25, 1883. It was there decided that all loyal women, whether of kin to soldiers of the war or not, should be eligible to membership. Those positively in favor of admitting only women of the families of soldiers withdrew and organized the "Ladies' Loyal League," now "Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic." Department and national conventions are held at the same times and places with encampments of the G. A. R. The objects of the society are: "To specially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and to perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead. To assist such union veterans as need our help and protection, and to extend needful aid to their widows and orphans. To find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends. To cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses and of all loyal women who rendered loving service to their country in her hour of peril. To inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children, and in the communities in which we live. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America. To discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, and to encourage the spread of universal liberty and equal rights to all men."

Amount expended in Wisconsin for relief work and patriotic purposes, for the year ending June 1, 1918, $11,183.78.

The Department of Wisconsin was organized at La Crosse, June 26, 1884. Seven local corps were there represented, and, if the records are correct, there were eleven voting members present. The order has grown steadily since then, and now has 150 corps in Wisconsin, with 8,985 members.

The present department officers elected June 19, 1918, are as follows: President, Cora E. Harris, Evansville; Senior Vice President, Katherine Lynch, Ashland; Junior Vice President, Lillian Patterson, Platteville; Secretary, Adell Harris Ballard, Evansville; Treasurer, Cora M. Evans, Waupaca; Chaplain, Helen B. Cole, Sheboygan Falls; Patriotic Instructor, Onnie F. Sherman, Evansville.

The next department convention for Wisconsin will be held on the first Tuesday in June, 1919.

LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

This society of loyal and patriotic women is said to have had its origin in Portland, Maine, in 1867, under the name of the Loyal Ladies League. The first organized Department was that of New Jersey, 1881, with eight subordinate Leagues. Mrs. Carrie M. Burge, of Vineland, was the first Department President. The following were the stated objects of the order:

"To unite with loyalty, love for one another; to practice precepts of true fraternity of feeling toward all the sisters of our order, thus emulating the spirit that unites our fathers, husbands and brothers; to honor the memory of our fallen heroes; to perpetuate and keep forever sacred Memorial Day; to assist the Grand Army of the Republic in its high and holy mission—aid, encourage and sympathize with them in their noble work of charity; to extend needful aid to members in time of sickness and distress; to aid sick soldiers, sailors and marines, and do all in our power to alleviate suffering."

Eligibility to membership required an applicant to be of good moral character, and the mother or wife, sister or daughter of an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who served in the Union Army during the Civil War of 1861–65. These requirements differed from those of the Woman's Relief Corps, which organization decided at its national convention in Denver, in 1883, to admit to membership any loyal woman of worthy character.

The Wisconsin department was organized in 1893. The names of the present officers are as follows: President—Alice E. Mason, Janesville; Senior Vice President—Amanda Fessler, Ashland; Junior Vice President—Mae Howieson, Chippewa Falls; Treasurer—Frances Lund, Madison; Chaplain—Hannah Barnes, Milwaukee; Patriotic Instructor—Frances Fraurig, Milwaukee.

There are in Wisconsin, 33 circles with 1000 members.

The next department meeting will be held the first Tuesday in June, 1919.

THE SONS OF VETERANS.

One of the most active organizations auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic is the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America. The order was established Nov. 12, 1881, at Pittsburg, Pa., and it has grown rapidly. It is based upon the following principles:

(1) A firm belief and trust in Almighty God, and a realization that under His beneficent guidance the free institutions of our land, consecrated by the services and blood of our fathers, have been preserved, and the integrity and life of the nation maintained.

(2) True allegiance to the government of the United States, based upon a respect for, and devotion and fidelity to, its constitution and laws, manifested by discountenancing anything that may tend to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any way impair the efficiency and permanency of our national union.

Objects.—To keep green the memories of our fathers and their sacrifices for the maintenance of the Union; to aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in caring for disabled and helpless veterans; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans; to perpetuate the memory and history of their heroic dead, and maintain the proper observance of Memorial Day; to aid and assist worthy and needy members of our order; to inculcate patriotism and love of country, not alone among our members, but among all people of our land; and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty and justice to all.

Membership.—Members must be at least eighteen years old, and the sons of deceased or honorably discharged Union soldiers. The sons of members of the order are eligible to membership on becoming twenty-one years of age.

The present officers elected June 15, 1916, of the Wisconsin division are as follows: Commander, J. G. Bogart, Milwaukee; Senior Vice Commander, Ned Withers, Ashland; Junior Vice Commander, J. E. Dooley, Fond du Lac; Secretary-Treasurer, Valentine Stoddard, Stoughton; Chaplain, Rev. F. S. Roberts, Eau Claire; Patriotic Instructor, F. L. Walthers, Milwaukee.

LADIES' AUXILIARY TO THE SONS OF VETERANS.

DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN.

President, Martha H. Graves, Prairie du Chien; Vice President, Mary S. McNamara, Racine; Secretary, Cecilia Kuckenbecker, Prairie du Chien; Treasurer, Lou Hartman, Milwaukee; Chaplain, Margaret Giesman, Sheboygan; Patriotic Instructor, Elizabeth Kelly, Superior.

The next department meeting will be held the first Tuesday in June, 1919.

DAUGHTERS' OF THE GRAND ARMY.

DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN.

This society has for its objects: (1) To be helpful in every possible way to the old comrades; (2) To furnish relief to needy veterans and their families; (3) To teach patriotism in every practicable way.

The department officers are: Commander, Martha R. Lacey, Madison; Senior Vice Commander, Gertrude McNeil, Kenosha; Junior Vice Commander, Elsia Ritterman, Racine; Adjutant, Ione Field, Madison; Chaplain, Sarah Shaws, Racine; Quartermaster, Ellen Hammersly, Madison; Patriotic Instructor, Mildred Getschman, Kenosha.

The next department meeting will be held June, 1919.

STATE PENSION AGENCY.

The state of Wisconsin has by law constituted the adjutant general—at present Orlando Holway—state agent for pensions. He will, upon application, supply free necessary blanks for applications and evidence in all classes of pensions; will give advice and all possible assistance in procuring evidence; will file copies of testimony and perform all the various offices of pension attorney for all soldiers or their heirs residing in Wisconsin free of charge, regardless of the branch of service or organization to which the applicant was attached.

Since this free state pension agency was established in 1889, 18,326 claims have been filed with the adjutant general, over 18,116 of which have been adjudicated and more than 95 per cent successfully prosecuted.

UNITED STATES SPANISH WAR VETERANS, DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICERS—1918–19.

Commander, J. F. Sugden, Racine; Adjutant, W. W. Kradwell, Racine; Quartermaster, George H. Herzog. Racine; Chaplain, Rev. E. H. Smith, Oshkosh; Patriotic Instructor, Rae Weaver, Beaver Dam; Historian, Frank Kubatski, Milwaukee.

LADIES' AUXILIARY OF SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS—1918–19.

President, Daisy Sugden, Racine; Secretary, Nettie Anderson, Racine; Treasurer, Anna Bauman, Racine; Chaplain, Fannie Zilisch, Madison; Patriotic Instructor, Emma Graham, Ripon.

Table compiled from records in the Adjutant General's Department in Madison concisely showing important statistical features.

Name of Organization	Organized at	Organization perfected	Original strength	Gained by recruits	Total strength	Killed or died of wounds	Died of disease	Died of accident	Total loss	Per cent of death rate	No. of engagements	Date of completion of muster out
1st Wisconsin Cavalry.....	Rinon and Kenosha	Feb. 2, 1862	1,124	1,417	2,541	72	320	12	404	15.938	45	July 19, 1865
2nd Wisconsin Cavalry.....	Milwaukee	Mar. 10, 1863	1,127	998	2,125	23	285	8	316	14.870	18	Nov. 15, 1865
3rd Wisconsin Cavalry.....	Janesville	Jan. 31, 1862	1,186	980	2,166	66	127	27	220	11.569	37	Oct. 27, 1865
4th Wisconsin Cavalry[1].....	Racine	July 2, 1861	1,047	998	2,045	116	284	33	433	20.684	31	May 28, 1866
1st Wis. Heavy Artillery[2]..	Madison ..... and Milwaukee	June 11, 1861 to Nov. 8, 1864	1,777	386	2,163	4	74	9	87	4.207	4	June 26, 1865 and Sept. 21, 1865
1st Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Oct. 10, 1861	155	114	269	4	25	2	31	11.524	15	July 18, 1865
2nd Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Oct. 10, 1861	153	42	195	.....	13	.....	13	6.666	1	July 10, 1865
3rd Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Oct. 10, 1861	170	67	237	5	21	.....	26	10.126	5	July 20, 1865
4th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Oct. 1, 1861	151	100	251	2	21	1	24	9.562	7	July 3, 1862
5th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Oct. 1, 1861	155	70	225	5	19	.....	24	10.666	17	June 6, 1865
6th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Oct. 1, 1861	157	85	242	6	20	2	28	11.570	10	July 3, 1865
7th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Oct. 4, 1861	158	94	252	9	20	2	31	12.301	6	July 20, 1865
8th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Racine	Jan. 8, 1862	161	102	263	1	28	.....	29	11.026	11	Aug. 10, 1865
9th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Burlington ...	Jan. 27, 1862	155	63	218	.....	5	1	6	2.752	1	Sept. 30, 1865
10th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	New Lisbon... and Racine	Feb. 10, 1862	47	121	168	2	26	.....	28	16.666	35	April 20, 1865 and June 7, 1865
11th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery[3].	Oconto	Feb. 22, 1862	87	8	95	.....	1	1	2	2.116	12	July 10, 1865
12th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Madison	April 2, 1862	99	212	311	9	22	1	32	10.289	12	June 26, 1865
13th Bat. Wis. Lt. Artillery..	Milwaukee	Dec. 29, 1863	156	32	188	.....	13	2	15	7.979	.....	July 20, 1865
Co. G, 1st U. S. (Berdan's Sharpshooters)	Madison	Sept. 23, 1861	105	80	185	21	13	.....	34	18.378	37	Sept. 22, 1864
1st Wis. Infantry (3 mos.)..	Milwaukee	May 17, 1861	810	.....	810	2	.....	1	3	0.370	1	Aug. 21, 1861
1st Wis. Infantry (3 yrs.)....	Milwaukee	Oct. 19, 1861	945	563	1,508	132	103	.....	235	15.583	5	Oct. 13, 1865
2nd Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	June 11, 1861	1,051	152	1,203	238	74	6	318	25.602	25	July 2, 1864
3rd Wisconsin Infantry.....	Fond du Lac..	June 29, 1861	979	940	1,919	165	116	2	283	14.747	26	July 18, 1865
5th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	July 13, 1861	1,058	994	2,052	194	130	3	327	15.905	30	July 11, 1865
6th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	July 16, 1861	1,108	832	1,940	243	110	6	359	18.490	30	July 14, 1865
7th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Sept. 2, 1861	1,029	601	1,630	281	139	7	427	19.264	31	July 3, 1865
8th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Sept. 13, 1861	973	369	1,342	59	208	13	280	20.864	43	Sept. 5, 1865
9th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee	Nov. 26, 1861	870	333	1,203	78	106	11	195	16.200	8	Jan. 30, 1866
10th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee	Oct. 14, 1861	916	105	1,021	95	145	8	248	24.293	20	Nov. 3, 1864
11th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Oct. 18, 1861	1,029	573	1,602	86	284	11	381	23.783	16	Sept. 4, 1865
12th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Nov. 5, 1861	1,045	622	1,667	96	229	4	329	19.736	19	July 16, 1865
13th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Janesville	Nov. 13, 1861	970	569	1,539	5	182	14	201	19.735	7	Nov. 24, 1865
14th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Fond du Lac..	Jan. 30, 1862	970	940	1,910	123	194	10	327	17.120	26	Oct. 9, 1865
15th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Feb. 13, 1862	801	98	899	94	237	14	345	38.376	26	Feb. 13, 1865
16th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Jan. 31, 1862	1,066	891	1,957	147	246	8	401	20.490	16	July 12, 1865
17th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Mar. 15, 1862	941	736	1,677	41	220	14	275	16.419	16	July 14, 1865

18th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee	Mar. 15, 1862	962	467	1,429	43	163	9	226	15.815	11	July 18, 1865
19th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	April 30, 1862	973	241	1,214	54	113	5	161	13.262	7	Aug. 9, 1865
20th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Aug. 23, 1862	990	139	1,129	107	138	10	255	22.586	8	July 14, 1865
21st Wisconsin Infantry.....	Oshkosh	Sept. 5, 1862	1,002	169	1,171	121	174	11	306	26.135	21	June 8, 1865
22nd Wisconsin Infantry.....	Racine	Sept. 2, 1862	1,009	496	1,505	79	163	6	248	16.478	13	June 12, 1865
23rd Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Aug. 30, 1862	994	123	1,117	41	262	13	316	28.299	17	July 4, 1865
24th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee	Aug. 22, 1862	1,003	74	1,077	110	83	6	199	18.477	18	June 10, 1865
25th Wisconsin Infantry.....	La Crosse	Sept. 14, 1862	1,018	426	1,444	53	414	4	471	32.618	30	June 7, 1865
26th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee ...	Sept. 17, 1862	1,002	87	1,089	187	73	6	266	24.426	17	June 13, 1865
27th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee	Mar. 7, 1863	865	331	1,196	22	239	5	266	22.241	6	Aug. 29, 1865
28th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee	Oct. 14, 1862	961	176	1,137	13	226	10	249	25.857	6	Aug. 23, 1865
29th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Sept. 27, 1862	961	128	1,089	81	235	18	334	30.670	19	June 22, 1865
30th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Oct. 21, 1862	906	313	1,219	2	68	3	73	6.989	1	Sept. 20, 1865
31st Wisconsin Infantry[4]....	Pra. du Chien.	Dec. 24, 1862	878	200	1,078	23	90	3	118	10.761	6	July 8, 1865
32nd Wisconsin Infantry.....	Oshkosh	Sept. 25, 1864	993	481	1,474	27	252	7	286	19.403	18	June 12, 1865
33rd Wisconsin Infantry.....	Racine	Oct. 18, 1862	892	174	1,066	33	167	10	210	19.700	24	Aug. 9, 1865
34th Wisconsin Infantry[5]....	Mad. & Milw..	Dec. 31, 1862	661	.....	961	.....	19	4	23	2.393	.....	Sept. 8, 1863
35th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Milwaukee	Feb. 27, 1863	1,066	22	1,088	2	275	6	282	25.919	2	Mar. 15, 1866
36th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	Mar. 23, 1864	990	24	1,014	156	172	12	340	33.530	18	July 12, 1865
37th Wisconsin Infantry.....	Madison	June 25, 1864	708	436	1,144	155	87	5	247	21.599	10	July 27, 1865
38th Wisconsin Infantry[6]....	Madison	Sept. 17, 1864	913	119	1,032	57	56	2	115	11.143	10	July 26, 1865
39th Wisconsin Infantry[7]....	Milwaukee	June 3, 1864	780	.....	780	3	29	.....	32	4.102	1	Sept. 15, 1864
40th Wisconsin Infantry[7]....	Madison	June 9, 1864	776	.....	776	.....	19	1	20	2.577	1	Sept. 16, 1864
41st Wisconsin Infantry[7]....	Milwaukee	June 15, 1864	578	.....	578	.....	18	.....	18	3.114	1	Sept. 17, 1864
42nd Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	Sept. 9, 1864	877	131	1,008	.....	57	3	60	5.952	.....	June 20, 1865
43rd Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Milwaukee	Sept. 30, 1864	867	46	913	1	76	1	78	8.434	1	June 24, 1865
44th Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	Feb. 15, 1865	877	237	1,114	.....	60	1	61	5.475	1	Aug. 28, 1865
45th Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	Feb. 7, 1865	859	142	1,001	.....	36	1	37	3.696	.....	July 17, 1865
46th Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	Mar. 2, 1865	914	33	947	.....	21	.....	21	2.218	.....	Sept. 27, 1865
47th Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	Feb. 23, 1865	927	58	985	.....	42	.....	42	4.264	.....	Sept. 4, 1865
48th Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Milwaukee	April 4, 1865	828	4	832	.....	16	.....	16	4.191	.....	Mar. 24, 1866
49th Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	Mar. 5, 1865	986	16	1,002	.....	48	1	49	4.989	.....	Nov. 8, 1865
50th Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	April 18, 1865	942	16	958	1	40	4	45	4.697	.....	June 14, 1866
51st Wisconsin Infanthy[8]....	Milwaukee	April 29, 1865	841	391	1,232	.....	23	1	24	1.984	.....	Aug. 30, 1865
52nd Wisconsin Infantry[8]....	Madison	April 18, 1865	486	25	511	.....	9	.....	9	1.761	.....	July 28, 1865
Total.....			56,316	21,012	77,328	3,749	8,022	400	12,216			
Assigned to other organizations and unassigned.....			.....	.....	14,051							
Total number furnished by Wisconsin.....			.....	.....	91,379							

The total muster out from specific Wisconsin organizations at the close of the war was 54,052 men. During the war 15,193 were discharged. The remainder embraced 4,685 remaining in the service, transfers to other organizations, missing, desertions, etc.

[1] Organized as infantry and changed to cavalry Sept. 1, 1863. [2] Co. "A" organized at Madison; "B," "C" and "D" at Milwaukee; "E" to "M" at Madison. [3] Originally Oconto Guard for 17th Wisconsin Infantry, later known as Battery "L," 1st Reg. Illinois Light Artillery. [4] Four companies organized at Racine, Dec. 24, 1862. [5] Organized at Madison and Milwaukee to serve nine months. [6] Four companies organized April 15, six others later. [7] Organized to serve 100 days. [8] Organized to serve one year.

The 53rd regiment was started, several companies recruited and merged into the 51st. Official date of close of war, by ruling of U. S. Supreme court, was August 26, 1866.

WISCONSIN IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, 1898

Name of organization	Where perfected	Date of organization	Original strength	Gained by recruits	Total strength
Battery A, 1st Lt. Art...	Camp Douglas.	July 7, 1898	109	.....	109
1st Regiment Infantry.....	Camp Harvey..	April 28, 1898	1,357	.....	1,357
2nd Regiment Infantry....	Camp Harvey..	April 28, 1898	1,349	.....	1,349
3rd Regiment Infantry....	Camp Harvey..	April 28, 1898	1,353	.....	1,353
4th Regiment Infantry....	Camp Douglas.	June 27, 1898	1,301	.....	1,301
Total.....	.....	.....	5,469	.....	5,469

Name of organization	Killed in action	Died of disease	Died of wounds	Total loss	No. engagements	Date of muster out
Battery A, 1st Lt. Artillery.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 8, 1898
1st Regiment Infantry.....	.....	45	.....	45	.....	Oct. 19, 1898
2nd Regiment Infantry.....	.....	38	.....	38	2	Nov. 21, 1898
3rd Regiment Infantry.....	2	41	.....	43	2	Jan. 15, 1899
4th Regiment Infantry.....	.....	17	.....	17	.....	Feb. 28, 1899
Total.....	2	141	.....	143	4	

WARS OF THE UNITED STATES

Number of United States Troops, Militia and Volunteers Engaged

Wars	From	To	Regulars	Militia, volunteers selected	Total[1]
War of the Revolution.....	April 19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	164,080	309,781
Northwestern Indian Wars..	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	8,938
War with France.....	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	[2]4,593
War with Tripoli.....	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	[2]3,330
Creek Indian War.....	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	600	13,181	13,781
With Great Britain, 1812....	June 18, 1812	Feb. 17, 1815	85,000	471,622	576,622
Seminole Indian War.....	Nov. 20, 1817	Oct. 21, 1818	1,000	6,911	7,911
Black Hawk Indian War...	April 21, 1831	Sept. 30, 1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee Disturbance	1836	1837	.....	9,494	9,494
Creek Indian War.....	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	935	12,483	13,418
Florida Indian War.....	Dec. 23, 1835	Aug. 14, 1843	11,169	29,953	41,122
Aroostook Disturbance	1836	1839	.....	1,500	1,500
War with Mexico.....	April 24, 1846	July 4, 1848	30,954	73,776	112,230
Apache and Navajo War....	1849	1855	1,500	1,061	2,561
Seminole Indian War.....	1856	1858	.....	3,687	3,687
War of the Rebellion.....	1861	1865	.....	.....	[3]2,772,408
Spanish-American War.....	April 21, 1898	Aug. 12, 1898	.....	.....	[4]274,717
Philippine Insurrection	1899	1900	.....	.....	60,000

[1] Including all branches of the service. [2] Naval forces engaged. [3] Confederate troops, about 600,000. [4] Troops actually engaged, about 60,000.

These facts for the Mexican Border Troubles and War with Germany have not yet been compiled at Washington.

WISCONSIN'S WAR ACTIVITIES

INTRODUCTION BY GOV. E. L. PHILIPP

The complete history of Wisconsin's participation in the great world war will be written when our soldiers and sailors have all returned to their homes and the people of our own country and the world will again give their thoughts and energy to peaceful pursuits. It is the purpose of the compilers of this volume to leave a brief record of what has transpired thus far in order that those who will follow with a more complete history may be guided by the brief references made herein to the leading events of the war period and the manner in which the people of this state met the responsibilities that were placed upon them.

Wisconsin is and always has been loyal to the Union, and there never was any justification for the suspicions created in some sections of our country that there was some doubt about Wisconsin's attitude toward the general government in the crisis created by the declaration of war against Germany and her allies. I deeply regret that it is necessary for me to refer to this subject. It would be better for all concerned, and especially for those misguided people who fell into the error of believing that there was really something wrong with Wisconsin, if the story of it all could be forgotten. However the record was made. It has been completely answered by the fine spirit that the people maintained all through the war, by the most generous and hearty support that was given and the very excellent services rendered by our soldiers and sailors. I say, therefore, whatever misstatements were made concerning our people all have been answered by the record of the state. I am sure no one will attempt to deny that. Therefore let the unwarranted criticism be buried forever in order that well earned praise may come to all of our citizens.

Wisconsin's war record was splendid in the 60's, when Lincoln called for men to save the Union. At that time our state contained approximately 700,000 souls and from that number 93,000 entered the service of the United States Army and Navy. It may be well to note that of this number only 9,000 were drafted; 84,000 responded to the call of the President for volunteers.

The fighting qualities of Wisconsin organizations were recognized then. The Iron Brigade, under the leadership of the late General Bragg, met the enemy many times during the war and it received special mention by Union generals for its soldierly qualities. Other units were equally deserving. During the recent war Wisconsin soldiers have again demonstrated their worth. The 32nd Division, made up largely of our National Guard, won praise on both sides of the Atlantic. Many of its members were decorated by the French Commanding Officers and the entire division received the designation "Les Terribles."

The Wisconsin companies that served in the Rainbow Division are entitled to equal praise. So are units in other divisions that came in

contact with the enemy and I would not wish to fail to express my utmost confidence in the good fighting qualities of all Wisconsin men who entered the service, whether it be in the army or in the navy. If it had fallen to their lot to have met the enemy we may all feel certain that they too would have given an equally good account of themselves. The spirit of the '60's is still among us. The love of country and the flag is strong among our people. Our young men are red blooded and full of courage and can at all times be relied upon to defend our country, its ideals and institutions against our enemies from within and from without.

I cannot in the space allotted to me in this volume go into the details of the work of carrying on the war activities in the state. It became apparent several months before the declaration of war that our country was being gradually drawn into it and we quietly began to make our preparations for the raising of men to meet our quota. When the call for troops came this state was ready to furnish the required number or even more and we at no time delayed the government in its plans because of any lack of cooperation in this state. Our volunteers and our drafted men were at all times ready to leave on the date set by the War Department. We realized that promptness is a necessity in all successful military operations and proceeded with that thought in mind in all matters that were attempted.

In the administration of the draft law there was no opposition among the people save now and then an individual which we must expect in carrying on operations that cover so large a field and affected so many people. The men who were called to administer the draft act responded and worked faithfully and the service which they rendered will always stand to their credit.

In all that was undertaken we had the generous support of the Council of Defense, an organization that covered the entire state. Its personnel included thousands of enthusiastic citizens who were willing to work day and night to make the state's work in the war a success. The work of the Council included not merely the raising of men and the spreading of propaganda for the war, its influence went to the farm for the purpose of increasing production of agricultural products, to the factories—in fact, to every industry that was contributing to the war. It was a fine organization, made up of men and women, boys and girls, who worked without thought of compensation. It was a beautiful response inspired by lofty patriotic sentiments.

In the contribution of money the state met every expectation—in fact all calls made were oversubscribed. Every county of the state was organized for the purpose of selling the government securities, as they were for the purpose of collecting for the Red Cross and kindred organizations.

The fuel administration rendered a fine service and I trust that the people will appreciate the fact that Wisconsin homes were kept supplied with coal while the people of many other states nearer to the coal mines than we are were shivering.

I wish to make special mention of the cooperation that we received from the noble women of the state. Their work for the Red Cross—in fact, for every other activity that was necessary deserves our special recognition.

Our doctors and lawyers, ministers of the gospel, business men all stood ready to do their part—in fact the entire state was organized into a great cooperative machine. Our laboring men did their part nobly. The industries that were engaged in war production, as did all other industries of the state, moved on at maximum speed. Nor should I fail to mention the good work done by the schools of the state. From the rural school to the university all was activity. They not only contributed their work at home, but the higher institutions of learning, and particularly the university, contributed to the service many able men

who were especially qualified to carry on some of the scientific work necessary to keep our army supplied.

I feel that I can best express my admiration for the people of this state in the simple words: They did their duty and did it well.

At this writing we hope that the war is over. We entered into it and fought for the support of an ideal. We did it at a great sacrifice of life and treasure. Our country sought neither indemnity nor territory. We shall receive neither. The men who laid down their lives did so with the consciousness that they fought for a greater freedom for the people of the world. Our country did not seek war. We were, however, brought face to face with a situation that convinced us that after all we are not alone in the world and that our very existence will at times depend upon our ability to defend ourselves against the aggressions of other peoples.

From it all we have learned some useful lessons which will do much to guide this nation in its relations with other countries in the future. We hope now for a lasting peace, and so far as the influence of this country goes, it is possible to predict that the chances for war in the future are very remote. However, we who live here today must meet the conditions that the world of our time makes for us. As a people we do not wish to oppress the peoples of other nations. However, we cannot surrender our country's rights and our ideals. If we surrender our rights and thereby fail to protect our people upon land and sea, we shall open the door to oppression. If we fail to defend our ideals, then this government by the people will cease to be the hope of the world. An enduring universal peace is merely a hope, and all we can say now is that we sincerely wish that future generations may fully realize it.

EMANUEL L. PHILIPP,
Governor.

WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

By Colonel John G. Salsman.

During the years of 1916–17–18–19 the Wisconsin National Guard was absent from the state in the service of the United States, first on duty on the Mexican Border 1916–17, and then on duty during the War with Germany 1917–18–19.

On June 18th, 1916, there was sent to the Governor from the Secretary of War a telegram informing him that "Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the President has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the Constitution and laws and call out the organized militia and the National Guard necessary for that purpose. I am, in consequence, instructed by the President to call into the service of the United States forthwith through you the following units of the organized militia and the National Guard of the State of Wisconsin which the President directs shall be assembled at the state mobilization point, Camp Douglas, for muster into the service of the United States, one brigade of three regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one battery of field artillery, one field hospital, etc."

In pursuance of this telegraphic order, the Wisconsin National Guard was assembled at the State Military Reservation on June 22nd, 1916, and all the organizations were in camp and ready for muster in on the afternoon of that day, and were present organized as follows:

Staff Corps and Departments.

Adjutant General's Department—Major John G. Salsman, Camp Adjutant.

Quartermaster Corps—Major Charles R. Williams, Camp Quartermaster; Major Edwin T. Markle, Captain Charles A. Green.

Medical Corps—

Major Gilbert E. Seaman, Chief Surgeon.
Major James W. Frew, Assigned to 1st Infantry.
Major Charles H. Stoddard, Assigned to Field Hospital No. 1.
Major James R. Scott, Assigned to 2nd Infantry.
Major Lewis A. Moore, Assigned to 3rd Infantry.
Captain George W. Neilson, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
Captain George H. Sheer, Assigned to 2nd Infantry.
Captain Gustavus I. Hogue, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
1st Lieut. Clarence J. Kenney, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
1st Lieut. Robert L. Williams, Assigned to Headquarters.
1st Lieut. Dirk Bruins, Assigned to 1st Infantry.
1st Lieut. Robert H. Gray, Assigned to 3rd Infantry.
1st Lieut. Benjamin B. Rowley, Assigned to 3rd Infantry.
1st Lieut. Jesse R. Bryant, Assigned to 3rd Infantry.
1st Lieut. William C. Watkins, Assigned to 2nd Infantry.
1st Lieut. Robert W. Blumenthal, Assigned to 1st Infantry.
1st Lieut. Arthur A. Mitten, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
1st Lieut. William N. Moore, Assigned to 2nd Infantry.
1st Lieut. John E. Armitage, Assigned to 1st Infantry.
1st Lieut. Herbert Graebner, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.

Dental Corps

1st Lieut. Wm. W. Barney.

FIRST BRIGADE WISCONSIN INFANTRY

Brigadier General Lorrain T. Richardson.
Acting Brigade Adjutant—Major James McCully, 2nd Infantry.

Aides

First Lieut. Fred C. Best, 1st Infantry.
First Lieut. Peter Wirtz, 2nd Infantry.

1st Regiment of Infantry

Colonel John P. Joachim.
Lieut. Colonel Peter Piasecki.
Major John B. Schneller.
Major Irving A. Fish.
Major Glenn W. Garlock.
Captain Myron C. West, Adjutant.

2nd Regiment of Infantry

Colonel Wilbur M. Lee.
Lieut. Colonel Philip J. Zink.
Major Walter A. Marden.
Major Hugh E. Pomeroy.
Major James McCully.
Captain T. Byron Beveridge, Adjutant.

3rd Regiment of Infantry

Colonel Randolph A. Richards.
Lieut. Colonel John W. Hommil.
Major John Turner.
Major William Y. Burton.
Major Marshall Cousins.
Captain Percy C. Atkinson, Adjutant.

Troop A—1st Cavalry

Captain Carl Penner.

Troop B—1st Cavalry

Captain August M. Krech.

Battery A—1st Field Artillery

Captain P. C. Westfahl.

These troops while in camp, were at once put into training for field service, while recruiting parties were retained at the Company home stations to recruit the companies to the maximum required by the War Department.

The passage of the National Defense Act by Congress made it necessary that on muster into the United States Service each officer and enlisted man subscribe to a new oath at muster in. The muster in and taking of new oath were completed in all organizations on June 30th, 1916.

All the recruits at the home stations having been forwarded to Camp Douglas, the troops were moved to the Camp near San Antonio, Texas.

On July 1st

Battery A, 1st Field Artillery.....	157 officers and men
Troop A, 1st Cavalry.....	96 officers and men

On July 8th

1st Infantry	
Officers	54
Enlisted men	1,207
Total	1,261

On July 10th

2nd Infantry	
Officers	52
Enlisted men	1,245
Total	1,297

On July 12th

3rd Infantry	
Officers	49
Enlisted men	1,080
Total	1,129

The Field Hospital Company followed a few days after the departure of the 2nd Infantry taking all recruits and convalescent sick.

These troops were quartered at Camp Wilson near Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, and at once on arrival were put in strenuous training for field service, practice marches, marches to Leon Springs—firing practice, field maneuvers and a march by the entire division to Austin, Texas and return, a distance of about 170 miles. The march was conducted under field service conditions in heavy marching order.

Meanwhile the organization of troop B, 1st Cavalry, had been completed, the troop brought to the Camp at the Wisconsin military reservation where it remained during the summer and early fall taking the place of Troop A at Camp Wilson on the return of that organization in October, 1916.

The other organizations returned to the state in the following order and date.

Battery A, 1st Field Artillery—Oct. 26, 1916
3rd Infantry—Dec. 14, 1916
Field Hospital Company No. 1—Jan. 13, 1917
1st Infantry—Jan. 19, 1917
2nd Infantry—Feb. 28, 1917
Troop B, 1st Cavalry—March 6, 1917

That the Wisconsin troops called into Federal service performed their duty to the fullest extent is evidenced by the following letter of appreciation by the Secretary of War.

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington,
December 20, 1916.

2470704
The Commanding Officer,
1st Brigade Headquarters,
Wisconsin National Guard.
Sir:

I wish to thank you and the officers and men of your organization who went to the border in response to the call of the President for the valuable service which you have rendered to the country. When the National Guard was called into the service of the Federal Government, the lives of men, women and children along the frontier were in grave danger, owing to the formidable bandit raids from the Mexican side of the boundary. It is not too much to say that had these raids continued, there was danger of international war. From the time of the arrival of the units of the National Guard on the border, the raids ceased, and the tension between the two countries began to relax. It is the hope and belief of the Government that the presence of the units of the National Guard, together with the units of the Regular Army, on the border and in Mexico, and the presence of the mobilization camps of the units of the National Guard in readiness for such service has made possible a peaceful solution of a difficult and threatening problem.

Very respectfully,

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War."

WAR WITH GERMANY

During March 1917 the relations of the United States with the German Imperial Government became such that on April 6th, 1917, the Congress declared a state of war existent. On March 26th, 1917, the 3rd Infantry Wisconsin National Guard had, by telegraphic orders from the War Department, been returned to the Federal service and had been placed on duty throughout the central and northern portions of the state guarding large ore docks, tunnels and bridges on the main lines of railroads inclusive of the ore docks at Two Harbors, Minnesota. The regiment remained on that duty during the summer until ordered to the mobilization camp on the state military reservation near Camp Douglas with the other organizations of the Wisconsin National Guard.

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress June 3, 1916, and pursuant to the governor's orders and the plan already initiated in November of the preceding year, the Wisconsin National Guard was recruited to the full strength required by the Federal Law and organized as required by the direction of the War Department as follows:

Staff Corps and Departments
6 Regiments of Infantry
1 Regiment of Field Artillery
1 Regiment of Cavalry
1 Battalion of Engineers
1 Battalion Signal Corps
2 Field Hospital Companies
2 Ambulance Companies

In perfecting the organization of the new units required, changes in the old organizations became necessary so that the Machine Gun Company, 1st Infantry was transferred to the 1st Field Artillery as Battery D.

Company M, 1st Infantry, was changed to Machine Gun Company, 1st Infantry.

The 2nd Separate Company Infantry was transferred to the 1st Infantry as Company M.

The 1st Separate Company of Infantry was transferred to the 4th Infantry as Company A.

The organization of all the new military units was practically completed before July 1st, 1917. Under orders, the Artillery and the Cavalry regiments were mobilized at the State Military Reservation the last week of June and the early days of July. Other commands were moved into the State Camp as sufficient tentage became available.

Pursuant to the Presidents' call, all other organizations of the Wisconsin National Guard were mobilized at their respective armories on July 15th, 1917, by telegraphic orders of the President of the United States.

All the troops of the Wisconsin National Guard were called into the Federal Service to date as July 15th, 1917, and all were assembled at their armories and company stations. They were ordered to Camp Douglas as arrangements could be made for their shelter, and care could be provided for them, so that by the first week in August all the troops were assembled at the State Military Reservation in a camp of instruction.

It having been established by letter and communication from the Supply Department, U. S. A., that regulation uniforms and many other necessary articles of equipment could not be procured from Federal sources before late in August, the Governor authorized the Adjutant General to contract for and purchase from commercial supply houses 10,000 uniforms and such other articles as were required to completely outfit the troops which had been mobilized.

As a result of this policy, all Wisconsin National Guard organizations left for the southern and eastern training camps fully uniformed and equipped for field service.

These organizations and their officers were as follows:

Adjutant General's Department

Lieutenant Colonel John G. Salsman, Madison.

Quartermaster Department

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Williams, Camp Douglas.

Medical Department

Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert E. Seaman, Milwaukee, Chief Surgeon.
Major James W. Frew, Milwaukee, Assigned to 1st Infantry.
Major James R. Scott, Appleton, Assigned to 2d Infantry.
Major Lewis A. Moore, Monroe, Assigned to 3d Infantry.
Major George W. Nielson, Milwaukee, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
Major Gustavus I. Hogue, Milwaukee, Assigned to 1st Cavalry.
Major Clarence J. Kenney, Milwaukee, Assigned to 1st Field Artillery.
Major William F. Lorenz, Madison, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 2.
Major Robert H. Gray, La Crosse, Assigned to 6th Infantry.
Major Edgar C. Barnes, Ripon, Assigned to 4th Infantry.
Major Dirk Bruins, Milwaukee, Assigned to 5th Infantry.
Captain Jesse R. Bryant, Wausau, Assigned to 3d Infantry.
Captain William C. Watkins, Oconto, Assigned to 2d Infantry.
Captain Robert W. Blumenthal, Milwaukee, Assigned to 1st Infantry.
Captain Arthur A. Mitten, Milwaukee, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 1.
Captain E. Armitage, Milwaukee, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
Captain Herbert Graebner, Milwaukee, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
Captain William W. Johnston, Racine, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 2.

1st Lieutenant Harry W. Sargeant, Milwaukee, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 1.
1st Lieutenant Frank J. Schubert, Milwaukee, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 1.
1st Lieutenant George F. King, Green Bay, Assigned to First Field Artillery.
1st Lieutenant William J. Hanley, Kenosha, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant Thomas E. Mackedon, Cedarburg, Assigned to 5th Infantry.
1st Lieutenant John M. Scantelton, Sparta, Assigned to 3d Infantry.
1st Lieutenant Wesley L. Boyden, Seymour, Assigned to 2d Infantry.
1st Lieutenant William P. Salbreiter, Racine, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant Rollin D. Thompson, Reedsburg, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant James A. Ballard, Hayward, Assigned to 6th Infantry.
†1st Lieutenant Michael J. Trock, Milwaukee, Assigned to 1st Battalion Signal Corps.
1st Lieutenant Albin A. Krygier, Milwaukee, Assigned to 5th Infantry.
1st Lieutenant William J. Frawley, Appleton, Assigned to 2d Infantry.
1st Lieutenant Miles D. Cottingham, Lake Geneva, Assigned to 1st Cavalry.
1st Lieutenant Jay C. Brewer, Jefferson, Assigned to 1st Cavalry.
1st Lieutenant Walter E. Mueller, Green Bay, Assigned to 1st Field Artillery.
1st Lieutenant Daniel F. Hudick, Wales, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
1st Lieutenant Parker T. Trowbridge, Washburn, Assigned to 6th Infantry.
1st Lieutenant Carl A. S. Gunderson, Madison, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant Merlyn H. Draper, Deerfield, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant George W. Krahn, Oconto Falls, Assigned to 4th Infantry.
1st Lieutenant Ernest F. Hafemeister, Milwaukee, Assigned to 1st Infantry.
1st Lieutenant Raymond L. Kenney, Milwaukee, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 1.
1st Lieutenant James Philip Dean, Madison, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant William Carl Liefert, Milwaukee, Assigned to Field Hospital Co. No. 1.
1st Lieutenant Thos. Patrick Kennan, Milwaukee, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 1.
1st Lieutenant Clarence C. Del Marcelle, Neenah, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant William R. Doctor, Cazenovia, Assigned to 6th Infantry.
1st Lieutenant Luther N. Schnetz, Racine, Assigned to Ambulance Co. No. 2.
1st Lieutenant Homer M. Carter, Madison, Assigned to 1st Battalion Engineers.
1st Lieutenant Taylor Cooksey, Madison.

Dental Corps

1st Lieutenant William W. Barney, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant Freedrick J. Bergholte, Waukesha.
1st Lieutenant Otto B. Hinz, Oshkosh.
1st Lieutenant Francis L. Gullickson, West Salem.

1st Lieutenant Frederick Vater, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant Clyde R. Modie, Madison.
1st Lieutenant Frank H. Fancher, Racine.
1st Lieutenant William Russell Cressey, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant Frank Erwin Machus, Oconomowoc.
1st Lieutenant Gordon E. Harrington, Marshfield.
1st Lieutenant Halbert I. Lewis, Washburn.

Veterinary Corps

2nd Lieutenant Stanley L. Pilgrim, Wauwatosa, Assigned to 1st Cavalry.
2nd Lieutenant Wm. C. Schultz, Milwaukee, Assigned to 1st Field Artillery.
2nd Lieutenant Ray Whitman Smith, Racine, Assigned to 1st Field Artillery.

1st Battalion Signal Corps

Major William Mitchell Lewis, Racine.

Headquarters Company
1st Lieutenant, B. F. Crandall, Milwaukee.

Company B—Milwaukee
Captain Edward A. Olson.
1st Lieut. Elmer G. Meyer.
1st Lieut. Leigh H. Lathrop.

Company A—Milwaukee
Captain Robert S. Wheaton.
1st Lieut. George A. Ward.
†1st Lieut. Christopher Bonerz.

Company C—Milwaukee
Captain John J. O'Farrell.
1st Lieut. Carl J. Andrae.
1st Lieut. Frank Russel.
1st Lieut. Joseph B. Chamberlain.

1st Battalion Engineers

Major Howard Greene.

Headquarters Company—Milwaukee
Captain Alexander C. Eschweiler.

Company B—Milwaukee
Captain Clarence U. Smith.
†1st Lieut. Alexander E. Shiells.
1st Lieut. Charles McL. Lewis.
2nd Lieut. Armin C. Frank.

Company A—Milwaukee
Captain James W. Shaw.
1st Lieut. George W. Lewis.
1st Lieut. Ray C. Phipps.
2nd Lieut. John E. Schafer.

Company C—Milwaukee
Captain Charles M. Scudder.
1st Lieut. Frank B. Hatton.
1st Lieut. Clyde H. Fuller.
2nd Lieut. Robert S. Lutz.

FIRST BRIGADE WISCONSIN INFANTRY

Brigadier General

Charles R. Boardman, Oshkosh.

Brigade Adjutant

Major Charles A. Greene, Appleton.

Aides

1st Lieutenant Alex. J. Lytle, Rhinelander.
1st Lieutenant Otto G. F. Zeman, Superior.

1st Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, National Guard.
2d Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, National Guard.
3d Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, National Guard.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Colonel John P. Joachim, Madison.
Lieutenant Colonel Glen W. Garlock, West Salem.
†Major William F. Mehl, Milwaukee.
Major Charles S. Buck, Beloit.
Major Paul Ahnert, Milwaukee.
Captain Gustav Stearns, Chaplain, Milwaukee.

Battalion Adjutants

1st Lieutenant Thomas P. Colbert, Beloit.
1st Lieutenant Samuel W. Oakey, Madison.
1st Lieutenant Horace L. Anderson, Beloit.

Headquarters Company—Madison
*Captain Myron C. West, Madison.

Machine Gun Company—Oconomowoc
Captain Anthony G. Derse.
1st Lieut. Edward Llewelyn Jones.
2nd Lieut. George W. Behrend.
2nd Lieut. Carl E. Lugviel.

Supply Company—Madison
Captain George F. O'Connell.
2nd Lieut. Francis X. Ritger.

Company A—Reedsburg
Captain Leo M. Darrenougue.
1st Lieut. Herbert H. Prange.
2nd Lieut. Thomas H. Tudor.

Company B—Ft. Atkinson
Captain Arthur R. Langholff.
1st Lieut. Delbert D. Hills.
2nd Lieut. Louis B. Reich.

Company C—Whitewater
Captain R. H. Lindbaum.
1st Lieut. P. E. Trautman.
2nd Lieut. J. A. Plank.

Company D—Milwaukee
Captain Frank Meske.
1st Lieut. J. A. Johannes.
2nd Lieut. Thomas L. Richert.

Company E—Milwaukee
Captain Raymond Arnold.
1st Lieut. Nick P. Salm.
2nd Lieut. Fred A. Clemens.

Company F—Milwaukee
Captain Henry W. Biemdiecke.
1st Lieut. W. F. Gaulke.
2nd Lieut. Fred Schroeder.

Company G—Madison
Captain William Smith.
1st Lieut. Fred T. Finn.
2nd Lieut. Steven O. Brigham.*

Company H—Monroe
Captain Allen E. Mitchel.
1st Lieut. Fred W. Heer.
2nd Lieut. Chas. H. Kohli.

Company I—Neenah
Captain Bert L. Smith.
1st Lieut. B. O. Bell.
2nd Lieut. Anthony J. Webber.

Company K—Milwaukee
Captain Leo L. Kosak.
1st Lieut. Albert Gulczynski.
2nd Lieut. Leo Gurda.

Company L—Beloit
Captain E. Howe Allen.
1st Lieut. Floyd C. Henderson.
2nd Lieut. Ray C. Dickop.*

Company M—Janesville
Captain Edgar N. Caldwell.
1st Lieut. Fred T. Rau.
2nd Lieut. Herold S. Pelton.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Colonel Wilbur M. Lee, Oconto.
Lieutenant Colonel Philip J. Zink, Beaver Dam.
Major Walter A. Marden, Oshkosh.
Major Wm. B. Hall, Oconto.
*Major Adolph M. Trier, Fond du Lac.
Captain John T. Kendall, Chaplain, Viroqua.

Battalion Adjutants

1st Lieutenant George Merkel, Appleton.
1st Lieutenant Fred B. Rhyner, Marshfield.
1st Lieutenant Allan B. Ellis, Appleton.

Headquarters Company

Captain T. Byron Beveridge, Appleton.

Machine Gun Company—Ashland
Captain Matt. C. Tomkins.
1st Lieut. Arthur S. Childs.
2nd Lieut. Stanley W. Smith.
*2nd Lieut. Roy W. Kelley.

Supply Company—Oshkosh
Capt. Frank H. Crane, Beaver Dam.
2nd Lieut. Robert A. Hellard.

Company A—Marshfield
Captain Frank Reigel.
1st Lieut. W. C. Mueller.
2nd Lieut. William Beseler.

Company B—Oshkosh
Captain John F. McCusker.
1st Lieut. John D. Spencer.
2nd Lieut. E. H. Newton.

Company C—Sheboygan.
Captain Paul W. Schmidt.
1st Lieut. William N. Jensen.
2nd Lieut. August Wolf.

Company D—Ripon
Captain Emil G. Prellwitz.
1st Lieut. Aug. C. Buchholz.
2nd Lieut. Harry L. Dornbrook.

Company E—Fond du Lac
Captain Adelbert R. Brunet.
1st Lieut. J. Smith.
2nd Lieut. Henry Vogt.

Company F—Oshkosh
Captain Gustave C. Schwandt.
1st Lieut. Richard B. Salsieder.
2nd Lieut. A. R. Bahr.

Company G—Appleton
Captain Lothar G. Graef.
1st Lieut. Alvin J. Bogan.
2nd Lieut. August A. Arens.

Company H—Manitowoc
Captain Edward J. Schmidt.
1st Lieut. William Jung.
2nd Lieut. J. Goetz.

Company I—Marinette
Captain Edward M. Mayville
1st Lieut. H. M. Donaldson.
2nd Lieut. H. A. Prudome.

Company K—Beaver Dam
Captain.....
1st Lieut. Theodore Parker.
2nd Lieut. George L. Draheim.

Company L—Rhinelander
Captain Forest H. Himes.
1st Lieut. Clarence J. Wesley.
2nd Lieut. Kirk W. White.

Company M—Oconto
Captain J. H. Kampo.
1st Lieut. A. C. Pate.
2nd Lieut. Herman H. Modrow.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Colonel John Turner, Mauston.
Lieutenant Colonel William Y. Burton, Hudson.
Major Frank H. Fowler, La Crosse.
Major Robert A. Merrill, Sparta.
Major Ulysses G. Carl, Oshkosh.
1st Lieutenant William F. Hood, Chaplain, Rice Lake.

Battalion Adjutants

1st Lieutenant J. H. Ensch, Mauston.

Headquarters Company—Sparta
*Captain Orville L. Arnold, Sparta.

Machine Gun Company—Rice Lake
Captain Dan L. Remington.
1st Lieut. John McCullon.
2nd Lieut. James P. Clemens, Superior.
2nd Lieut. M. E. Hurlburt.

Supply Company—Superior
Captain Harvey F. Wiles.
2nd Lieut. Leo R. Schwanekamp.

Company A—Neillsville
Captain Allen W. Wildish.
1st Lieut. Leo M. Jackson.
2nd Lieut. Fred Rossman.

Company B—La Crosse
Captain Herman A. Rupp.
1st Lieut.
2nd Lieut. Paul F. Nuffke.

Company C—Hudson
*Captain Otis H. King.
1st Lieut. Andy Lystad.
2nd Lieut. Albert J. Lyksett.

Company D—Mauston
Captain Delos L. Strong.
1st Lieut. Harry J. Lyon.
2nd Lieut. Charles G. Babcock.

Company E—Eau Claire
Captain Richard F. Sortomme.
1st Lieut. Harvey C. Vermilyea.
2nd Lieut. Roy W. Boberg.

Company F—Portage
Captain Samuel E. Ernsperger.
1st Lieut. Gregory W. Dempsey.
2nd Lieut. Wm. Crawhall.

Company G—Wausau.
Captain Elmer L. Lucas.
1st Lieut. Frank N. Drake.
2nd Lieut. F. L. Gottschalk.

Company H—Menomonie
Captain Albert Nathness.
1st Lieut. Harry C. Nelson.
2nd Lieut. E. C. Hill.

Company I—Superior
Captain
1st Lieut. Martin Ackerson.
2nd Lieut. Elmer Olson.

Company K—Tomah
Captain John G. Graham.
1st Lieut. Clyde G. Strachan.
2nd Lieut. R. A. Schendel.

Company L—Sparta
Captain William A. Holden.
1st Lieut. Harold E. Markham.
2nd Lieut. Alex L. Nicol.

Company M—La Crosse
Captain George H. Hale.
1st Lieut. Daniel M. Erickson.
2nd Lieut. Alvah M. Hill.

SECOND BRIGADE WISCONSIN INFANTRY

Brigadier General Randolph A. Richards, Sparta.

Brigade Adjutant

Major Paul B. Clemens, Superior.

Aides

1st Lieutenant Alois A. Fix, Tomah.
1st Lieutenant Harry G. Williams, Tomah.

4th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, National Guard.
5th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, National Guard.
6th Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, National Guard.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Colonel Robert B. McCoy, Sparta.
Lieutenant Colonel John B. Schneller, Neenah.
Major Edgar A. Firth, Chippewa Falls.
Major Anton C. Martin, Neillsville.
Major Robert Connor, Marshfield.
1st Lieutenant Charles Willard Brown, Chaplain, Fox Lake.

Battalion Adjutants

1st Lieutenant Robert L. Wiley, Chippewa Falls.
1st Lieutenant Henry J. Breitman, Crandon.

Headquarters Company—Chippewa Falls
Captain F. J. Schneller, Neenah.

Machine Gun Company—Tomahawk
Captain John B. Fosnot.
1st Lieut. Jens Munthe.
2nd Lieut. Roy F. Lyons.
2nd Lieut. Eugene L. Meunier.

Supply Company—Waterloo
Captain Herbert A. Whipple.
2nd Lieut. William N. White.

Company A—Chippewa Falls
Captain
1st Lieut. P. J. Panghorn.
2nd Lieut.

Company B—Stanley
Captain John C. P. Hanley.
1st Lieut. France H. Phillips.
2nd Lieut. John Mason Galbraith.

Company C—Waupaca
Captain Clifford W. Andrews.
1st Lieut.
2nd Lieut.

Company D—Black River Falls
Captain George B. Jensen.
1st Lieut. Carl Hanson.
2nd Lieut. George D. Nelson.

Company E—Menasha
Captain Richard T. Hill.
1st Lieut. Wilbur R. Winch.
2nd Lieut. James P. Christofferson.

Company F—Shawano
Captain L. A. Leadbetter.
1st Lieut. Bradley M. Barnes.
2nd Lieut. Leo C. Raddant.

Company G—Antigo
Captain O. A. Miller.
1st Lieut. Otto F. Berner.
2nd Lieut. Vernon Quigley.

Company H—Crandon
Captain Leo H. Schoenhofen.
1st Lieut. Daniel J. Scorey.
2nd Lieut. Clarence G. Noble.*

Company I—Platteville
Captain Harvey D. Weidman.
1st Lieut. Scott A. Cairy.
2nd Lieut. Earl Y. Sangster.

Company K—Stoughton
Captain Christopher J. Rollis.
1st Lieut. Ernest Wood.
2nd Lieut. Clarence A. Rowe.

Company L—Waukesha
Captain Daniel J. Martin.*
1st Lieut. Harry J. Welch.
2nd Lieut. Richard W. Austerman.

Company M—Kenosha
Captain Edward Dayton.
1st Lieut. Asbury H. Vale.
2nd Lieut. Francis A. Singer.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Colonel Peter Piasecki, Milwaukee.
Lieutenant Colonel James McCully, Ashland.
Major E. T. Markle, Fond du Lac.
Major Stanley E. Piasecki, Milwaukee.
Major Martin D. Imhoff, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant George C. Eilers, Chaplain, St. Francis.

Battalion Adjutants

1st Lieutenant Philip A. Frear, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant Jerome H. Cole, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant Howard M. Sivyer, Milwaukee.

Headquarters Company—Milwaukee
Captain Fred C. Best.

Machine Gun Company—Milwaukee
*Captain Alfred E. Gaartz.
1st Lieut. Thomas T. Sweetman.
2nd Lieut. William J. Shiells.
2nd Lieut. Claude C. Manley.

Supply Company—Port Washington
Captain Harry R. Hibbard.
2nd Lieut. Ernest G. Henkel.

Company A—Milwaukee
Captain Michael F. Blenski.
1st Lieut. Marian M. Ziombeck.
2nd Lieut. Martin F. Blenski.

Company B—Milwaukee
Captain John A. Bonin.
1st Lieut. Stanley A. Jewasinski.
2nd Lieut. R. K. Celechowski.

Company C—Milwaukee
Captain Joseph B. Zawodney.
1st Lieut. Arthur D. Weiher.
2nd Lieut. John W. Blechacz.

Company D—Hartford
Captain Harold G. Rogers.
1st Lieut. William J. Veiling.
2nd Lieut. Nicholas M. Schantz.

Company E—Watertown
Captain Albert F. Solliday.
1st Lieut. James T. Hale.
2nd Lieut. Lawrence W. Murphy.

Company F—Sturgeon Bay
Captain Edward S. Reynolds.
1st Lieut. Ralph Perry, Algoma.*
2nd Lieut. Hany E. Ihlenfeld.

Company G—Berlin
Captain Robert S. Doering.
1st Lieut. Earl L. Tanner.
2nd Lieut. Jos. Bombinski.

Company H—Chilton
Captain Waldo E. Rosebush, Appleton.
1st Lieut. John P. Hume.
2nd Lieut. Randolph P. Grassold.*

Company I—Milwaukee
Captain Walter M. Gaudynski.
1st Lieut. Edmund T. Czaskos.
2nd Lieut. Frank Krukar.

Company K—Milwaukee
Captain Fred E. Theilacker.
1st Lieut. Charles P. Ward.
2nd Lieut. Edward J. Lambrecht.

Company L—Wautoma.
Captain Frank E. Teska.
1st Lieut. Arthur R. Nichols.
2nd Lieut. Frank A. Inda.

Company M—Fond du Lac
Captain Thomas A. Watson.
1st Lieut. John G. Brunkhorst.
*2nd Lieut. Leo J. Longdin.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY

Colonel Marshall Cousins, Eau Claire.
Lieutenant Colonel Emanuel Rossiter, Superior.
Major Walter Abel, Manitowoc.
Major Percy C. Atkinson, Eau Claire.
Major Emil F. Kraning, Oshkosh.
1st Lieutenant Philip Henry Linley, Chaplain, Eau Claire.

Battalion Adjutants

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Headquarters Company—Superior
Captain A. W. Fluegel.

Machine Gun Company—Durand
Captain John P. Ingles.
1st Lieut. Harley Lea Vasseur.
2nd Lieut. George F. Harrington.

Supply Company—
Captain Charles E. Butters, Viroqua.
2nd Lieut. Frank V. Johnson.

Company A—Phillips
Captain Edward O. Witt.
1st Lieut. Ira A. Kenyon.
2nd Lieut. Owen A. Much.

Company B—Superior
Captain Carl Hanton.
*1st Lieut. Raphael B. Ebert.
2nd Lieut. Frank E. Dundon.

Company C—Mellen
Captain Angus A. McDonald.
1st Lieut. Andrew H. Yorton.
2nd Lieut. Louis Seif.

Company D—Washburn
Captain H. H. Feavey.
1st Lieut. Randall W. Smith.
2nd Lieut. Ralph A. Harvey.

Company E—Spooner
Captain John H. Holtz.
1st Lieut. Clarence O. Stout.
2nd Lieut. Paul E. Dejung.

Company F—Rice Lake
Captain Ray C. Peck.
1st Lieut. Lee M. Boyden.
2nd Lieut. Roy A. Aune.

Company G—Ashland
Captain Lyman W. Pool.
1st Lieut. William E. Otis.
2nd Lieut.

Company H—Hayward
Captain William W. Wismer.
1st Lieut. Robt. W. Harness.
2nd Lieut.

Company I—Baraboo
Captain Carl Swinson.
1st Lieut. Paul S. Stewart.
2nd Lieut. Ernest A. Isenberg.

Company K—Marshfield
Captain William Mittelstad.
1st Lieut. Fred Braen.
2nd Lieut. John Kohl.

Company L—Galesville
Captain William F. Rowles.
1st Lieut.
2nd Lieut. Thorwald Thorsen.

Company M—New London
Captain Frederick W. Hoffman.
1st Lieut. Henry J. Pettigrew.
2nd Lieut.

FIRST REGIMENT FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Philip C. Westfahl, Milwaukee.
Lieutenant Colonel Guy D. Armitage, Milwaukee.
Major Alonzo J. Comstock, Milwaukee.
Major George W. Rickeman, Racine.
1st Lieutenant Frederick S. Penfold, Chaplain, Racine.

Adjutant

Captain Louis G. Fuhrman, Milwaukee.

Battalion Adjutants

Captain Alvin A. Kuechenmeister, Milwaukee.
Captain Otto J. Langbecker, Milwaukee.

Headquarters Company—Milwaukee
Captain John George Reed.
1st Lieut. Bernhard Ehm.

Supply Company—Milwaukee
Captain Arthur W. Walters.
1st Lieut. William Lick.

Battery A—Milwaukee
Captain Wm. F. Fraedrich.
1st Lieut. Richard T. Bennett.
1st Lieut. Charles F. Lafferty.
2nd Lieut. Gilbert J. Spence.
2nd Lieut. Patrick E. Shea.

Battery B—Green Bay
Captain Harvey F. Smith.
1st Lieut. Leland Wells.
1st Lieut. Louis J. Hoffman.
2nd Lieut. Leroy Hoberg.
2nd Lieut. Thomas A. Bedell.

Battery C—Racine
Captain Richard G. Bryant.
1st Lieut. Harry J. Sanders.
1st Lieut. Ludwig Kuehl.
2nd Lieut. Harry J. Herzog.
2nd Lieut. Harrison L. Clemons.

Battery D—Milwaukee
Captain Ralph R. Hibbard.
1st Lieut. Frank W. Kemmer.
1st Lieut. Charles R. Loomis.
2nd Lieut. Charles C. Benson.

Battery E—Green Bay
Captain John M. West, Appleton.
1st Lieut. Walter T. Bie.
1st Lieut. Roy P. Fleming.
2nd Lieut. Wm. C. Entzminger.
2nd Lieut. Carl A. Eckhardt.

Battery F—Racine
Captain James W. Gilson.
1st Lieut. Hugo A. Rickeman.
1st Lieut. Walter L. Haight.
2nd Lieut. George H. Wallace.
2nd Lieut. Harry C. Stearns.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY

Colonel Carl Penner, Milwaukee.
Lieutenant Colonel Irving A. Fish, Milwaukee.
Major August M. Krech, Milwaukee.
Major Herbert B. Einfeldt, Milwaukee.
Major Oliver O. Treadwell, Milwaukee.

Chaplain

1st Lieutenant William O'Connor, Milwaukee.

Battalion Adjutants

1st Lieutenant Lester Bigelow, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant Irwin C. Ritzler, Milwaukee.
1st Lieutenant James R. Harper, Milwaukee.
Headquarters Troop, Milwaukee.
Captain Charles F. Sammond, Milwaukee.

Machine Gun Troop—Milwaukee
Captain Ernest V. Cook.
*1st Lieut. Hilbert C. Waller.
2nd Lieut. James E. Leaman.
2nd Lieut. Edward J. Kusserow.

Supply Troop—Milwaukee
Captain Alfred W. Einfeldt.
2nd Lieut. Christian W. Schaefer.
2nd Lieut. James H. Jackson.

Troop A—Milwaukee
Captain J. G. Swift.
1st Lieut. Paul A. Frank.
2nd Lieut. Louis Nicoud.

Troop B—Milwaukee
Captain
1st Lieut. Percival B. Slater.
2nd Lieut. Otto C. Mueller.

Troop C—Milwaukee
Captain James J. Quill.
1st Lieut. Wallace S. Schutz.
2nd Lieut. Bradlee Van Brunt.

Troop D—Milwaukee
Captain Edgar J. Tapping, Jr.
1st Lieut. James J. Duke.
2nd Lieut. Carl O. Bellack.

Troop E—Kenosha
Captain John S. Coney.
1st Lieut. Fred W. Steinert.
2nd Lieut. John D. Alexander.

Troop F—Lake Geneva
Captain Benoni O. Reynolds.
1st Lieut. James H. Grant.
2nd Lieut. Carroll R. Slensby.

Troop G—Grand Rapids
Captain Richard M. Gibson.
1st Lieut. John F. Carrigan.
2nd Lieut. Elmer Babcock.

Troop H—Merrill.
Captain Albert H. Smith.
1st Lieut. Edward F. Blixt, Milwaukee.
2nd Lieut. Ralph G. Kraft.

Troop I—Stevens Point
Captain Charles W. Swan.
1st Lieut. Russell Moen.
2nd Lieut. Lyman B. Park.

Troop K—Ladysmith
Captain Amzi A. Hadden.
1st Lieut. Ralph H. Drum.
2nd Lieut. .....

Troop L—Eau Claire
Captain James F. Cahill.
1st Lieut. William Bluedorn.
2nd Lieut. Cornelius S. Nicoud.

Troop M—Sheboygan
Captain Herbert V. Kohler.
1st Lieut. Herman Runge.
2nd Lieut. Theodore Pahlen.

Note: * Killed in action or died of wounds. † Died of disease.

The strength of these organizations as evidenced by the final muster rolls on August 4th, 1917, was as follows:

	Officers	Enlisted Men
Staff Corps and Depts	3	5
1st Battalion Engineers	15	504
1st Battalion Signal Corps	14	247
Sanitary Troops	20	387
Headquarters 1st Brigade Inf	4	15
1st Infantry	56	1,969
2nd Infantry	55	1,917
3rd Infantry	50	1,894
Headquarters 2nd Inf. Brigade	4	15
4th Infantry	47	2,005
5th Infantry	53	1,687
6th Infantry	47	1,446
1st Cavalry	56	1,473
1st Field Artillery	47	1,231
	471	14,795

Officers	471
Enlisted	14,795
Aggregate	15,266

While these troops were in camp at the State Military reservation during the month of August, Companies E. F and G of the 2nd Infantry were by orders of the War Department taken from the 2nd Infantry, transferred to the 42nd Division, National Guard called the Rainbow Division, and organized as the 150th Machine Gun Battalion, Companies A, B, and C, respectively, and were sent to Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, for preliminary training preparatory to shipment to France.

During the month of September the remaining troops were sent from Camp Douglas to Camp MacArthur near Waco, Texas, to be incorporated with the 32nd Division, National Guard. Almost immediately upon their arrival at that camp, a reorganization of Company, Regimental and Division units based upon the French system was determined upon by the War Department.

The Governor at once telegraphed to the Secretary of War, rendering on behalf of this state, voluntary enlistments in whatever number might be necessary to fill each Company and Regiment already accepted into Federal Service to their maximum strength under the new tables of organization, citing in support of his offer the voluntary enlistment provisions of the Selective Service Law.

Both in reply to this telegram and later to his representative in personal interview, the Secretary of War declined the tender of such enlistment alleging in both instances military policy as grounds of his action.

Accordingly, the Regiments of Infantry were practically disbanded and reorganized on the new basis, the infantry to comprise the 64th Infantry Brigade composed of the 127th and 128th Infantry regiments and the 121st Machine Gun Battalion. The regiments as organized on this basis of a total strength approximated 3,500 men. The 2nd Infantry became the nucleus of the 127th Infantry and the 3rd Infantry of the 128th Infantry. The 1st Infantry became absorbed into both of these regiments, as did portions of the 4th, 5th and 6th. Of these latter three regiments a great proportion were absorbed into the military police, the ammunition train, both motor and animal drawn, and the supply train, both motor and animal drawn, and one company of the 4th Infantry to the Artillery Brigade as a Trench Mortar Battery. Some of the Infantry companies were absorbed into the 119th Machine Gun Battalion, which was the Divisional Machine Gun Battalion, and the 121st Machine Gun Battalion which was the Machine Gun Battalion of the 64th Brigade.

The 1st Cavalry Regiment was practically disbanded as such regiment of twelve line troops and the Headquarters Machine Gun and Supply Troop and reorganized into a regiment of Field Artillery of six Batteries with one Headquarters Company and one Supply Company.

The 1st Field Artillery was changed from a regiment to be armed with three inch Field guns to a regiment armed with 6 inch Howitzers. These two regiments of Artillery were assigned to the 57th Field Artillery Brigade attached to the 32nd Division.

The Battalion of Engineers was assigned to the 107th Regiment of Engineers as a Battalion.

The Field Signal Battalion was disbanded and reorganized as Company C (Outpost Company) of the 107th Field Signal Battalion.

The two Field Hospital Companies and the two Ambulance Companies were incorporated with the 107th Sanitary Train.

All organizations were assigned to the 32nd Division. These changes in detail were as follows:

1st Brigade Headquarters
64th Infantry Brigade Headquarters
1st Infantry
24 officers and 1018 men to 127th Infantry
21 officers and 715 men to 128th Infantry
2 men to 107th Sanitary Train
4 officers and 1 man to 64th Inf. Brigade Hdqrs.

2nd Infantry
1 officer and 16 men to 64th Inf. Brigade Hdqrs.
Cos. E, F and G to 150 Machine Gun Bn. 42 Division
20 officers and 1341 men to 127th Infantry
21 men to 120th Field Artillery
3 officers and 149 men to 128th Infantry
3rd Infantry
2 men to Division Hdqrs. Troop
12 officers and 427 men to 121 Machine Gun Battalion
4 officers and 280 men to 127th Infantry.
27 officers and 1306 men to 128th Infantry.
4th Infantry
6 officers and 171 men to 119th Machine Gun Battalion
2 officers and 183 men to 127th Infantry
6 officers and 315 men to 128th Infantry.
3 officers and 181 men to 107th Trench Mortar Battery
94 men to 107th Engineers
6 officers and 86 men to 107th Hdqrs. and Military Police
10 officers and 300 men to 107th Ammunition Train
2 officers and 150 men to 107th Supply Train
149 men to 121st Field Artillery
5th Infantry
2 officers and 1 man to 107th Sanitary Train
11 officers and 341 men to 119th Machine Gun Battalion
1 officer to 125th Infantry.
1 officer and 45 men to 121st Machine Gun Battalion
5 officers and 180 men to 127th Infantry
6 officers and 357 men to 128th Infantry
13 men to 121st Field Artillery
85 men to 107th Engineers
12 officers and 453 men to 107th Ammunition Train
1 officer and 76 men to 107th Supply Train
6th Infantry
3 officers and 102 men to Division Hdqrs. Troop
6 officers and 210 men to 119th Machine Gun Battalion
5 officers and 114 men to 127th Infantry
5 officers and 120 men to 128th Infantry
221 men to 121st Field Artillery
192 men to 107th Engineers
3 officers and 218 men to 107th Hdqrs. Military Police
2 officers and 92 men to 107th Ammunition Train
5 officers and 234 men to 107th Supply Train
1st Regiment Cavalry
18 men to Hdqrs. 57th Field Artillery Brig.
1 officer to 119th Field Artillery
46 officers and 1393 men to 120th Field Artillery
1st Regiment Field Artillery
4 officers and 14 men to Hdqrs. 57th Field Artillery Brigade
39 officers and 1220 men to 121st Field Artillery
1st Battalion Signal Corps
11 officers and 165 men to 107th Field Signal Battalion
1st Battalion Engineers
14 men to 107th Engineer Train
14 officers and 474 men to 107th Engineers
Ambulance Company No. 1 to 107th Sanitary Train
Ambulance Company No. 2 to 107th Sanitary Train
Field Hospital Company No. 1 to 107th Sanitary Train
Field Hospital Company No. 2
2 men to 121st Field Artillery
Balance to 107th Sanitary Train

This reorganization and consolidation, complete report in detail of which has never been made to the Adjutant General, made surplus a number of Colonels, Majors and Captains of the different arms of the service, and while all who were physically qualified had been promised that they would be permitted to remain with the division and go to France, until other employment could be found for them in their appropriate grades, a number especially in higher grades were summarily discharged. A few of these officers, by accepting much reduced grades, succeeded in returning to the service with other organizations.

During the months of October, November and December, 1917, the Division was trained in the new modes of warfare, the company organizations completed by the commissioning of a great number of meritorious noncommissioned officers to the grades of 1st and 2nd Lieutenants, and during the month of January, 1918, the shipment of the Division to the seaboard for embarkation to France was begun, and the month of March found them practically all in France, the exceptions being the casual detachment of men not fitted on account of health for immediate active service and a number of sick that were left at Camp Merritt, which was the camp nearest to the embarkation port. The shipment was successfully completed and the only loss entailed among the troops of the Wisconsin National Guard were those lost by the torpedoing of the transport steamer, Tuscania, near the Coast of Ireland.

The Division was scattered in billets in a number of villages in France until, during the months of April and May, the Infantry were united in the 10th French training area near Dijon with Division Headquarters at Prothay, from here the Division was moved by train to the front lines in Alsace, taking over the entrenchments facing Altkirch and Muhlhausen. Here the Division remained during the months of June and part of July, suffering some losses. On July 20th the Division was moved by train to the front in the sector of the line west of Rheims, moving by train west to Paris, and entered the zone of military operations near Chateau Thierry on July 27th. The Division was attached to the French 4th Army commanded by General Mangin and on July 28th marched to the front relieving the 3rd Division American troops taking station near La Charmel.

The offensive began on July 30th at 3:30 P. M. with the putting into action the leading battalion of the 127th Infantry and for the following ten days the Division was heavily engaged, overcoming heroically the greatest difficulties of terrain, capturing every position in its front, at one time holding the objective after the eighth attack. The losses were severe, but were greater in the ranks of the foe before them.

These operations are known under the general term of the advance from the Ourcq to the Vesle, and the objective was the line at Fismes. In these operations the 64th Brigade was given the name "Brigade Terrible" and the Division, the name "Division Terrible" by the French.

At the close of operations at Fismes, the Division was moved to the left and took position at the north of Soissons and participated at the extreme front in the operations in that vicinity. From here the Division was sent to a rest camp to reorganize and refit and was then placed in action in the sector north of Verdun in the direction of Metz in the Argonne Forest, where they were in the lines at the time of the signing of the Armistice.

The military authorities of the state are given no official information from the War Department as to the operations of the troops and the facts as given above are complied from information received from the officers returning to this country on detail at training camps as instructors or from those who return discharged abroad.

The following orders by the Generals commanding Army Corps and armies of the French Army under whose orders they had been placed are appended to show the appreciation accorded to the 32nd Division.

General Order No. 5, 40th Army Corps (French), July 25, 1918.

"At the time when the 32nd U. S. Division leaves the zone of Haute-Alsace, the General commanding the 10th Army Corps wishes to express to the Commanding General of the Division, and to his troops the great satisfaction he has experienced in having them under his command.

"By the courage, the excellent spirit, the perfect bearing, the zeal to gain knowledge, of which they have given proof in all circumstances, these troops, under the command of General Haan, have shown all that can be expected of them.

"The 32nd U. S. Division leaves for coming battles, and our best wishes go with them. The General, the officers, and the men know that they are taking with them the affection and the esteem of the French troops in the zone, with whom they have collaborated in a spirit of such cordial comradeship, and the gratitude of the population of Alsace whom, together with their brothers in arms, they will contribute to return definitely to their country.

General PAULINIER Commanding the 40th A. C.
PAULINIER."

General Order 6th Army (French), August 9, 1918.

"Before the great offensive of the 18th of July, the American troops, forming a part of the 8th French Army, distinguished themselves by taking from the enemy the Bois de le Brigade de Marine and the village of Vaux, and by checking his offensive on the Marne and at Fossoy.

"Since that time they have played a most glorious part in the Second Battle of the Marne, rivaling the French troops in spirit and valour. They have, in twenty days of incessant fighting, liberated numerous French villages and have accomplished, across a difficult country, an advance of 40 kilometers, which has carried them beyond the Vesle.

"Their glorious advances are marked by names which will in the future illumine the military history of the United States:

Torcy, Belleau, Platear d'Etrepilly, Epieds, La Charmel, the Ourcq, Seringes-et-Nesles, Sergy, the Vesle, and Fismes.

"New Divisions, which faced fire for the first time, showed themselves worthy of the best military traditions of the Regular Army. They had the same ardent wish to defeat the Boche, and that quality of discipline which makes it possible for the orders given by the Chief to be always executed, no matter what the difficulties to overcome may be and the sacrifices to be paid.

"The magnificent results attained are due to the energy and skill of the Chiefs and to the Gallantry of the soldiers.

"I am proud to have commanded such troops.

The General Commanding the 6th Army.
DEGOUTTE."

Order, 38th Army Corps (French), August, 1918.

"The time having now come for him to hand over the zone of battle to General Bullard, commanding the 3rd Corps, American E. F., General de Mondesir, commanding the 38th French Corps, addresses all his thanks to the splendid troops of the 28th and 32nd American Divisions, who have proved during the pursuit, which is still being continued, not only their courage but also their staying qualities.

"The casualties, the toils and hardships due to the difficulties of bringing up rations during the marching and fighting of this period, were unable to break their high morale, their go and their warlike spirit.

"General de Mondesir is proud to have had the opportunity to command them. He hopes that the day will come when he will have them next to him as comrades in our common fight.

The General Commanding the 38th Army Corps.
L. de MONDESIR."

ORDER GENERAL NO. 318

Officers, Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers of the 32nd United States Army Corps,

Shoulder to shoulder with your French comrades you were thrown into the counter-offensive battle which commenced on the 18th of July.

You rushed into the fight as though to a fete.

Your magnificent courage completely routed a surprised enemy and your indomitable tenacity checked the counter-attacks of his fresh Divisions.

You have shown yourselves worthy Sons of your Great Country and you were admired by your brothers in arms.

91 guns, 7,200 prisoners, immense booty, 10 kilometers of country reconquered: this is your portion of the spoil of this victory.

Furthermore, you have really felt your superiority over the barbarous enemy of the whole human race, against whom the children of liberty are striving.

To attack him is to vanquish him.

American Comrades! I am grateful to you for the blood so generously spilled on the soil of my Country.

I am proud to have commanded you during such days and to have fought with you for the deliverance of the world.

(Signed)

MANGIN.

The Adjutant General has made a compilation of the losses suffered by the troops from Wisconsin during the actions in France, using as a basis the reports of killed in action, died of wounds and of disease, and severely wounded as listed in the publication of the official bulletin, showing the following casualties:

Killed in action	882
Died of wounds received in action	363
Died of disease	566
Severely wounded	2,632
Wounded, degree undetermined	790
Missing in action	431
Died of accident	51
Lost on Tuscania	20
	5,735

These figures can make no claims of correctness, and are submitted only to show in a degree the severity of actions in which all the Wisconsin troops, especially the 32nd Division, were engaged.

On the signing of the Armistice the 32nd Division less the Field Artillery Brigade moved through Luxemburg into Germany—taking station east of the Rhine River near Coblenz. While in camp and billets here on April 31st, 1919, General Mangin, commanding the 10th French Army, under whose orders the division acted during the days of July, August and September, during a review of the division, decorated all the flags of the Infantry of the division with the Croix de Guerre with palm. This included the flags of the 127th and 128th Infantry and the 119th and 121st Machine Gun Battalions, all organized originally from the regiments of infantry of the Wisconsin National Guard. At this writing (April 23d) the Division is on the way from Germany to the Harbor at Brest from where the return to this country will be made so that the Wisconsin National Guard may be looked for to be at home some time late in May or early in June 1919 resuming their old time peace occupations. It is understood that the War Department will present the flags of typical state organizations to the state interested for safekeeping where they will be preserved with the flags of the regiments of the

Civil War and the War with Spain, and add testimony to the sentiment that Wisconsin Troops at all times can be depended on to do their full duty wherever placed.

RAISING THE NATIONAL ARMY IN WISCONSIN

By Major E. A. Fitzpatrick, Draft Administrator

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW

"It remains the ultimate test and proof of the intrinsic political idea upon which American institutions of democracy and local self-government are based."—CROWDER

The story of the draft of 1917–18 in Wisconsin is simple. It is merely the story of instructions and orders carried out efficiently, promptly, and in accord with the fundamental purposes of the Selective Draft. If it was the selection of men, Wisconsin was at attention on the appointed day to report the men had been selected in accordance with instructions. If it was a call for one hundred or ten thousand men qualified for general or limited service or for fifty brick layers for immediate service in France, Wisconsin was at attention on the appointed day to report that the men were inducted into service and ready for entrainment. From four o'clock on the morning of June 6, 1917, when Wisconsin reported its complete registration figures before any other state in the country until the day the armistice was signed in November, 1918, Wisconsin realized the paramount military needs of the nation and performed every service with expedition, with devotion and, we trust, effectively.

General Crowder, than whom there is no more competent authority, speaks of the "wonderful administration of the law which I have so often noted in Wisconsin." In another connection he says, "We have had consistent occasion to place Wisconsin at or near the head of our lists in nearly every step that has been taken in the execution of the Selective Service Law." After the armistice was signed, General Crowder wrote: "I take this opportunity to convey my congratulations upon the vigorous and systematic manner in which the whole Administration of the Selective Service System has been conducted in the State of Wisconsin."

This is praise for the whole administration machinery of the state—the Legal Advisory Boards, Medical Advisory Boards, examining physicians, Government Appeal Agents, District Boards, volunteer workers, particularly women, and, above all, for the Local Boards. They have borne the heat and burden of the day. To them belongs the first place. The one hundred and four Local Boards, widely distributed as they are throughout the state, in immediate touch with the registrants, felt, in personal relationships and, unfortunately, sometimes in business, the enmity of some people because of decisions not to their liking or their personal interest.

The members of these boards were told that they were as effectively drafted for this service as the men whom they had selected for military service. The compensation at the beginning was inadequate and, in some cases, resulted in serious hardship, but to the business in hand they were faithful to the end. Some members undoubtedly took advantage of the more generous provisions toward the end of the draft for compensation, but that was incident in the fact of real service and real sacrifice by most of the members. Some few occasionally needed prod-

ding and severe criticism—and received it—but all these minor things were forgotten in the splendid result.

Perhaps the finest example of devotion to any cause is that of a member of a Local Board in Marathon County expressing his feelings as a member of the Local Board. Many members of Local Boards were animated by the same spirit, but not the same degree. In a letter to the Governor this member says:

"Yours of January 4 received. In reply would say you can rely on me to make this sacrifice, willingly and unreservedly, and I assure you it is a sacrifice for myself and family as I am just a poor farmer with a wife and seven small children, and our office at Wausau is 57 miles by rail and train service such that I must travel nearly all night to make the trip. But I am pleased to say I have never missed an hour when the board was in session, and God knows no one can make these sacrifices more willingly. We have 2,557 to classify, and over 1,500 in what we believe to be their right class.

"Yours to win the war and get the knockers."

More important than mere administrative efficiency in the execution of a law such as the Selective Service Law is the attitude of the public. Public resistance, even of the most covert kind among any large portion of the population would have created almost insurmountable difficulties. In explaining public acquiescence in so unusual and so sacrificial a statute, the considerate and humane attitude of Local Board members toward registrants, and the patient willingness of these members to inform the ignorant and those who misunderstood the purposes of the law and the war, was no inconsiderable factor. Nor must it be forgotten that the process of selection as worked out by General E. H. Crowder and his staff, particularly General Hugh S. Johnson, in place of the poorly conceived and unworkable scheme of the general staff, made for public confidence and administrative efficiency.

But the burden and the sacrifice of the national army fell upon the women of the state. Here potentially was the greatest disintegrating force among the people. Boys who were the very lifeblood of their mothers, brothers who were everything in the world to sisters, relatives who had been for years the anchor of faith and a protecting influence, were called to the colors because the selective service boards determined that the duty of these men in the hour of need, was to the country and to the cause it was fighting for, the sanctity of womanhood and for the very existence of those ideals of honor, service, and sacrifice—of civilization itself—which is essential to the full fruition of womanhood. They responded. There were, to be sure, passionate tears of farewell, there were secret midnight vigils and long hours of waiting and suspense. There was pictured in the imagination of these women the direst calamities of loved ones—even to crucifixion. Insanity threatened them. It seemed at times their hearts would break—but they did not yield.

A people without fortitude, without courage, without a sense of sacrifice, could never have borne such a burden at any time, and particularly during the summer of 1917 when our troops were sent to France in what seemed the darkest hours of the war.

There was a greater soberness, a greater sense of responsibility, a greater tenseness, but weakness there was not. These women bore their burdens as well as their loved ones did in France. They hardly murmured even when the list of casualties were received. Their struggles were not physical, but mental and spiritual. They won their spiritual Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel. Potentially the most dangerous, they were the most helpful in maintaining the morale of the state and public confidence in the Selective Service Law.

It should be recorded also that as volunteer workers in clerical and other work, they helped materially in the efficient and expeditious administration of the law, particularly in sections of the state (not a few)

where any kind of assistance at any price was difficult to get. This service was rendered for protracted periods in the greatest spirit of service in the country.

This preliminary section cannot better be brought to a close than by quoting the words of General Crowder under whose administrative direction the great task was accomplished:

"By all Administrative token, the accomplishment of their task was magic, but the magic lay solely in this:

"At the President's call, all ranks of the Nation, reluctantly entering war, nevertheless instantly responded to the first call of the Nation with a vigorous and unselfish cooperation that submerged all individual interest in a single endeavor toward the consummation of the national task. I take it that no great national project was ever attempted with so complete a reliance on the voluntary cooperation of citizens for its execution. Certainly no such burdensome and sacrificial statute had ever been executed without a great hierarchy of officials. This law has been administered by civilians whose official relation lies only in the necessary powers with which they are vested by the President's designation of them to perform the duties that are laid upon them. They have accomplished the task. They have made some mistakes. The system offers room for improvement. But the great thing they were called upon to do they have done. The vaunted efficiency of absolutism, of which the German Empire stands as the avatar, can offer nothing to compare with it. It remains the ultimate test and proof of the intrinsic political idea upon which American institutions of democracy and local self-government are based.

"It is the relation of this novel but successful experiment in government to which the following pages are addressed."

These pages deal with all aspects of the administration of the Selective Service Law in this state except delinquency and desertion, and mobilization. These matters were handled through the Adjutant General's office under the personal direction of General Holway. The splendid record of the state in these particulars is due entirely to the systematic planning and indefatigable energy of General Holway.

I. THE FIRST DRAFT

"The Selective Service Law flung a fair challenge at the feet of the doubters, and the refutation of their assertion was nothing less than spectacular."—CROWDER.

The Registration of June 5, 1917

Governor E. L. Philipp of Wisconsin received late in April, 1917, the first communication from the federal authorities regarding pending legislation in Congress providing for conscription or draft, or, as it was later called, selective service.

Congress had declared April 6, 1917, that the state of war existed with the Imperial German Government. The Selective Service bill had been introduced into Congress in April, 1917, and became a law on May 17, 1917.

During the period of the consideration of the bill in Congress, General Crowder and his staff were planning for what was to be the registration of men within the age limits to be determined in the law. In fact, the whole scheme was practically outlined in a letter of the Secretary of War dated April 23, 1917—just a month before the passage of the law.

The Governor called to his assistance at this time Dr. Charles McCarthy of the Legislative Reference Library. From the very beginning, I assisted Dr. McCarthy in the work which the Governor assigned to him. Dr. McCarthy remained in charge until a few days after the first

registration (about June 9) when he went to Washington to assist Mr. Hoover.

The Governor took an active personal interest in the work of the preparation for the registration and was in personal control of the whole situation. The instructions from the federal authorities were that the election district was to be used as the basic registration district. The letter of the Secretary of War of April 23 points out that the machinery for the selection of men available for military service within the draft was first to be created. In the Civil War draft, a period of two and one-half months for preparation was necessary before a single name could be written on the rolls of available men. "The prospect of such delay," says the Provost Marshal General, "is most disturbing."

The Election Scheme as Basis

The plan for the registration is then outlined as follows:

"It is proposed to execute so much of the law as I have here discussed along the following lines. By proclamation, the President will call upon persons of the designated classes to present themselves on a certain day at the customary polling places in their domiciliary voting precincts. These precincts are now delineated with contained populations of convenient size for the enumeration in one day. In nearly all of them there is a provision of method and material to that end. The voting precinct shall, therefore, be the primary registration area. For each the service of registrars must be secured; but, so well are their population proportioned to enumeration, that in most of them one registrar will be sufficient. It is felt that much voluntary service will be offered. It would be gratifying to think that in each precinct the position of registrar could be filled by competent and responsible citizens who would claim no compensation, but while I desire to encourage such offers, I shall not rely on them."

Perfecting the Election Scheme—A Wisconsin Contribution

Within the time limit set, there would be naturally great difficulty in the designation of registrars. Under the plan, as proposed, it would be necessary to designate at least 2,320 registrars in the 2,320 election districts in the state if only one were to be designated in each district, but in some districts more registrars were absolutely necessary. Time was precious! The Governor felt that the registration should be handled exactly as an election is handled. The whole machinery for such a purpose existed and operated for a long time and had provided for the many unseeable things that are incident to an erection of an organization of such scope. The Governor, therefore, requested of the Secretary of War authority to use the election machinery—not merely the scheme of the election play, but the whole administrative machinery. The request was made in a telegram to the Secretary of War under date of April 30 as follows:

"Reference your telegram dated April 30 suggested that Governor of Wisconsin be given authority to direct use of election personnel in registration for Selective Draft as follows: All blanks, forms and circulars pertaining to draft be sent by the War Department to Secretary of State for distribution through county clerks to election inspectors three in number at each poll, such inspectors to act as registrars thus following procedure and using officers in accustomed duties, at accustomed polling places.

"Amount of detailed information required from persons registering will fully task three registrars and their joint knowledge of voting precinct go far towards assuring completeness of registration. In matter of appointment of city boards, attention of Secretary is invited to fact that the most populous Wisconsin city and some others have So-

cialistic mayors whose politics are against war and the draft. Recommend Governor be authorized to disregard mayors of cities over thirty thousand population and appoint boards in sympathy with the draft measure. If I am permitted to follow the above program, we can carry through the registration without a hitch and give the result promptly."

The suggestion of the Governor was approved on May 1 by the following telegram from the Secretary of War:

"Reference your telegram April 30 you have authority to use election inspectors at each poll as you propose. You also have authority to appoint registration boards in cities of over thirty thousand as you propose. It will be necessary, however, to send the blanks out from here addressed to sheriffs of counties and mayors of cities. Require such sheriffs and mayors to turn over to the persons you name to supervise registration in counties or cities."

Instructions were rapidly prepared and sent to all the Boards of Registration in the state, consisting of the sheriff, county clerk and county physician, that the forms as soon as they were received by the sheriff should be turned over to the county clerk and the distribution should be effected in the same way ballots are distributed.

To give full legal standing to this use of the election machinery, the Governor asked the Executive Counsel, George B. Hudnall, to draft a bill providing for the registry of those persons in the state of Wisconsin who were eligible for service in the United States. The bill was drafted by Mr. Hudnall and was introduced in the Assembly by Charles D. Rosa on May 3, 1917. The rules were suspended, an effort to lay the bill over to the next day was opposed, the bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time, by a vote of 59 to 7, the rules were again suspended and the bill was put on final passage and passed and transmitted to the Senate, all on the same day.

The Senate received the bill on May 4, was immediately read the first time, the rules were suspended by unanimous consent and was returned a second and third time and concurred in after an amendment by Senator Arnold had been defeated.

The bill was approved by the Governor on May 9—eight days before the passage of the Selective Service Law.

This became Chapter 196 of the Laws of 1917. It was published on May 12. It begins as follows:

"Whenever by federal law, it shall be necessary to make registry of those persons within this state who are available for service in the army of the United States, the Governor shall issue a proclamation directing the various boards of registry and inspectors of election to make such registration at such time and place as are fixed in such proclamation."

It recites then how the election machinery shall be used and continues:

"The expense of making such registration in any town, city, village, or county shall be paid in the same manner as the expenses of holding any general election are paid.

"All the provisions of the election laws of this state, so far as applicable and necessary for the carrying out of the purpose of this act, and which are not contrary to the provisions of any federal law, shall apply to the holding of such registration."

The Registration—The Legal Basis

The Selective Service Law was enacted by Congress May 18, 1917 The registration provision is contained in Section 5 of the law and is as follows:

"That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive shall be subject to registration accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President; and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating

the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration, or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon, be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for the registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this Act provided: Provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President."

In accordance with the federal program there was promptly designated in each county of the state a county registration board, consisting of the sheriff, the county clerk, and the county physician. Where there was no county physician, a capable physician from the county was selected. Where there were several county physicians, one was designated. In the city of Milwaukee there were designated twenty-five registration boards of three members each—one board for each ward in the city.

The principal duties of these boards were to attend to the distribution of forms to each of the election precincts and to be custodians of the records of the registrants. These boards worked diligently and long during the night of June 5 and were the responsible agencies in each jurisdiction for securing a prompt report. They were also responsible for the tabulation of the detailed results of the registration and for the preparation of the duplicate cards and the necessary lists that had to be made to protect the registration of men.

Anticipating Trouble Which Did Not Happen

"There were many who feared," says the Provost Marshal General, in a report on the first draft, "the total failure of the Selective Service Law which was enacted by Congress on May 17, 1917. The law was unequivocal in its terms. It boldly recited the military obligations of citizenship. It vested the President with the most plenary power to prescribing regulations which should strike a balance between the industrial, agricultural, and the economic need of the Nation on the one hand, the military need on the other, and should summon men for service in the place in which it should best suit the common good to call them. It was a measure of unguessed significance and power. It flung a fair challenge at the feet of the doubters, and the refutation of their assertion was nothing less than spectacular."

The Civil War experience had an effect upon all people who were considering the draft in May, 1917. Inquiries came from Washington as to the possibility of any likelihood of disturbance or riots and any possible need of the military forces. The federal authorities were at any rate going to be prepared for any emergency and the following in-

structions were issued by the Secretary of War to the Department Commanders:

"Your telegram gives gratifying assurance that the execution of the Selective Service Law within your state will not be attended by any incident of resistance or disturbance of the public order which will call for the use of troops. In the unexpected event that a situation should arise which would demand the aid of any federal forces in addition to the military forces already under your command, the Secretary of War has caused appropriate instructions to be sent Department Commanders which are here quoted for your information: 'In view of the fact that the future drafting into federal service of the National Guard will strip states of forces on which they usually rely for maintenance of domestic peace and in view of possibility that situation may arise in connection with execution of the Selective Service Law in which the Governor of a state will feel urgent need for military forces to overcome obstructions to and suppress domestic disturbances which may arise in connection with execution of the law, Secretary of War directs you maintain relations of cordial cooperation with the Governors of the several states in your department and to respond to any call for military assistance from Governors for purposes here indicated which can be met by the use of any troops under your command available for such duty.'"

The Governor, in his proclamation following the preparation of the law, also took pains to tell the people of the state the penalties that would attach to any opposition to the law.

The Presidential proclamation, setting the date for the registration on June 5, was issued on May 18, 1917.

The Governor followed this with a Proclamation on the 23rd day of May, of which the most significant paragraphs, after the recital of the provisions of the law, are as follows:

"It will be observed that the penalties of the law are severe, and I hope that no man subject to registration will attempt to shirk his duty in this respect. There is no possible escape from it because those who may attempt to do so will be apprehended in course of time and will be obliged to submit to the punishment provided by law.

"I call upon all citizens, patriotic bodies, county defense councils, and all other patriotic organizations, to give us their aid in making the registration a success. I suggest that every person who can do so make an effort to notify every man whom he knows to be of military age, reminding him of the fact that it is registration day, in order that he may not subject himself to the penalties of the law by reason of neglect or because of the fact that he had not received personal notice. If you have a friend who is forgetful, remind him that June 5, is the day upon which he must register.

"Our country is involved in a great war. The registration of our young men who are of military age is the first act by the government that makes us realize that we are engaged in war. No man can refuse his country's call, and I feel confident that the people of Wisconsin will respond without a murmur. They responded to the call of the country in the wars of former days,—they will do so now.

"The President wishes us to understand that this is not a draft, but a selection. That to be drafted for military service under this law merely means that the person so drafted has been found physically fit to render service as a soldier, and is asked by the government to do what we would expect him to volunteer to do.

"I recommend to the citizens of the state that June 5 be made a memorable day in the history of the state of Wisconsin; that flags be displayed on public buildings and private homes, and that those who go to the booth and register, with the expectation of rendering a service will receive the applause that is due a patriotic citizen.

"The day should be known by an appropriate name, and I suggest to the people and to the press of the state that we refer to it as Duty Day.

"Finally, I express the hope that the law and proclamation of the President will be complied with by all citizens who are subject to it, that the unpleasantness of inflicting punishment may be avoided, and that you will enable me to say to the President of the United States, at nine o'clock on the evening of June fifth, that Wisconsin stands ready to furnish her quota of soldiers to the nation."

Strenuous efforts were made through the Governor's office to advise mayors, sheriffs, and election officials of their specific duties in connection with the registration to see that a plentiful supply of forms were distributed for not a very definitely known number of registrants and to provide for a prompt report. These steps were taken immediately from the time that word had come to this state from the office of the War Department.

Registration Day—Quiet, Orderly

Registration day came and passed without notable incident or even a ruffle in the orderly procedure of registration. In fact, there was less disturbance on June 5, 1917, than there is at a regular election. Over two hundred thousand citizens and residents of Wisconsin went to the election places on registration day and entered their names on the honor roll to be assigned to such military or other duty as the War Department should subsequently determine.

At nine o'clock in the evening of June 5 the places of registration closed.

A determined effort was made to make a report of the number registered to Washington before morning. The telephone company, in response to plans previously made by Mr. Miller, Manager of the Madison district office, did extraordinarily well. At about four o'clock on Saturday morning, June 6, Mr. Miller carried over to the telegraph company the following telegram:

"Four o'clock A. M. All Wisconsin counties and cities have reported registration complete. Totals 218,700."

When on September 11, 1918, this registration was finally closed and no more men could register as of this registration—e. g. men who had been abroad—the number of registrants were 241,131.

The Services of Registrars

A Patriotic Offer to the Nation

The War Department at this time wished to encourage gratuitous service in the administration of the Selective Service Law, but stood ready to compensate promptly necessary services that could not be secured gratuitously.

The Governor, under date of May 4, in a telegram designating Adjutant General Holway disbursing officer for the State of Wisconsin, wired:

"I am, however, pleased to advise you that this state will pay all expenses connected with registration and that no funds will be required from the national government for that purpose."

For some considerable time at the beginning, it was felt that the Draft would be only a matter of a few weeks and would require only a part of the time of members of Boards. Under the stimulus of this impression and of the general offering of services by citizens of the state, the Governor wired the Provost Marshal General on June 7 as follows:

"The State of Wisconsin will complete the registration and conscription which is to follow without cost to the National Government."

The registration did not cost the Federal Government a cent, but in view of the amount of work entailed, by the selection and the necessity of keeping boards intact, Local Boards were permitted to make claims for the compensation in accordance with the disbursing regulations of the Provost Marshal General.

2. ORGANIZING THE SELECTIVE MACHINERY

Registration Machinery must be Modified

The plan of the federal authorities was to transform the registration machinery into the selective machinery with only slight modification. In the telegraphic instructions to the Governors of the states, dated May 26, it is also pointed out that the registration machinery would not do because it did not in all respects comply exactly with the legal provisions and the Governors of the states were directed "to create a system of Local Boards which shall be in precise accord with the law." Two steps were necessary in doing this, first, the designation of the jurisdictions of the Local Boards and, secondly, the nomination of the members of the Boards.

The Determination of the Number of Local Boards

Section 4 of the Selective Service Law provides:

"The President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to create and establish throughout the several states and subdivisions thereof and in the territories and the District of Columbia Local Boards, and where, in his discretion, practicable and desirable, there shall be created and established one such Local Board in each county or similar subdivision in each state, and one for approximately each thirty thousand of population in each city of thirty thousand population or over, according to the last census taken."

The telegraphic instructions supplemented this legal provision as follows:

"It will be necessary to observe strictly the following rules: each city of over forty-five thousand must be divided into subdivisions containing approximately thirty thousand of the population. Each county whose population, exclusive of cities over thirty thousand population, exceeds forty-five thousand must be divided into subdivisions as containing approximately thirty thousand of the populations of such county."

1. One Local Board was designated in each of the following counties because the population was under forty-five thousand: Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Calumet, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Florence, Forest, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Iron, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, Kewaunee, La Fayette, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Oneida, Ozaukee, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Richland, Rusk, St. Croix, Sauk, Sawyer, Shawano, Taylor, Trempealeau, Vernon, Vilas, Walworth, Washburn, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood.

2. Two Local Boards were designated in each of the following counties because the population exceeded forty-five thousand: Dodge, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marathon, Outagamie, Rock and Sheboygan.

3. Local Boards were designated for cities having over thirty thousand and under forty-five thousand as follows: Green Bay, Kenosha, La Crosse, Madison and Oshkosh.

4. Two Local Boards were designated for cities having over 45,000 and not enough to warrant the appointment of three or more boards each as follows: Racine and Superior.

5. One Local Board was designated in county outside of city of 30,000

or over, having at least one Local Board as follows: Brown, Douglas, Kenosha, La Crosse and Racine.

6. Two Local Boards were designated in counties outside of cities having Local Boards as follows: Dane and Milwaukee.

7. Fifteen Local Boards were designated in the city of Milwaukee.

The Jurisdiction of Local Boards

It was necessary, after determining the number of Local Boards in each county and city to set aside the jurisdiction of these Boards. In making the necessary subdivisions, it was found that the assembly districts in each of the counties furnished us readily the subdivisions necessary and people were used to think in terms of these districts. Consequently, the jurisdiction of each of the Boards was designated accordingly.

Selection of Members of Local Boards

The Selective Service Law provided for the organization and membership of Local Boards as follows:

"Such boards shall be appointed by the President, and shall consist of three or more members, none of whom shall be connected with the Military Establishment, to be chosen from among the local authorities of such subdivisions or from other citizens residing in the subdivision or area in which the respective board will have jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the President."

The registration machinery was erected under great pressure and great haste and was made up entirely of county officers except in the large cities. It was felt that, while these county officers would make valuable members of a Selective Service Board, because of their knowledge of communities and because they had some degree of public confidence, having been elected to public office, it would be inadvisable to have these exemption boards made up entirely of political officers. It would be unfair to these members themselves to submit them to the amount of personal and political pressure that would naturally be exerted upon them. In view of the fact that the Governor was asked to nominate to the President the names of members of these Boards, authority was requested to increase the number so as to avoid any possible criticism of these Boards as political—the Governor accepting responsibility for securing the result. Authority was requested to add to the three members of the board ex officio, four citizens living in the jurisdiction of the board.

The necessary authority was granted, and it is because of this act, that the Local Boards for the state of Wisconsin do not follow the pattern of three member boards, followed elsewhere throughout the United States, but consist of seven members.

It was quite a problem to find men within the short time allowed who had a high sense of duty and who could stand up under the burden that was about to be placed upon them. The Legislature was in session at this time. The legislators were consulted as to desirable men in their various sections of the state. State officers and employes were likewise consulted. The suggestions of one person were checked up by another. A number of state officials were utilized in getting up this list, particularly Mr. J. B. Borden, then in the office of the Superintendent of Schools. After revision every night with the Governor, the lists were finally submitted to Washington and were approved as of June 21. The complete list of the members of these Boards, with the subsequent changes, is appended.

The Duties of the Local Boards

The duties of the Local Boards as outlined in the Selective Service Law are as follows:

"Such Boards shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to hear and determine, subject to review as hereinafter provided, all questions of exemption under this act, and all questions of or claims for including or discharging individuals or classes of individuals from the selective draft, which shall be made under rules and regulations prescribed by the President, except any and every question or claim for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes of persons from the selective draft under the provisions of this act authorizing the President to exclude or discharge from the selective draft 'persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the Military Establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.'"

While these duties were defined, they were very much more extensive as worked out in the "Regulations" than is indicated in this formulation of them.

Organization of District Boards

The organization of Boards in the federal judicial districts was provided for in Section 4, Selective Service Act, as follows:

"The President is hereby authorized to establish additional boards, one in each Federal judicial district of the United States, consisting of such number of citizens, not connected with the Military Establishment, as the President may determine, who shall be appointed by the President. The President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to establish more than one such board in any Federal judicial district of the United States, or to establish one such board having jurisdiction of any area extending into more than one Federal judicial district."

The plan for the organization of these Boards was outlined in the Secretary of War's letter of June 18, 1917, which will be referred to in detail later.

From the standpoint of the state, the organization of these Boards presented the same two problems that the organization of the Local Board did; namely, the determination of the jurisdiction of the Board and the appointment of its members.

Jurisdiction of the District Boards

The duty of determining the territorial jurisdiction of the District Boards was placed upon the Governors in the telegram from the Provost Marshal General dated June 26.

Accompanying the letter of the Secretary of War of June 18 there is a memorandum saying that two District Boards were to be appointed in the Western judicial district and three in the Eastern judicial district

The legal designation of these boards and the counties included in the jurisdiction of each Board are as follows:

District Board for Division No. 1, Western District of the State of Wisconsin, Counties of: Adams, Buffalo, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, La Crosse, La Fayette, Monroe, Portage, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Trempealeau, Vernon and Wood.

District Board for Division No. 2, Western District of the State of Wisconsin, Counties of: Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Iron, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Price, Rusk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas and Washburn.

District Board for Division No. 1, Eastern District of the State of Wisconsin, County of Milwaukee.

District Board for Division No. 2, Eastern District of the State of Wisconsin, Counties of: Dodge, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Green Lake, Kenosha, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha.

District Board for Division No. 3, Eastern District of the State of Wisconsin, Counties of: Brown, Calumet, Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Langlade, Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara and Winnebago.

The Appointment of District Board Members

The letter of the Secretary of War indicated the general plan for the organization of the District Boards. There was to be on each Board five members or a multiple of five members. "The composition of the normal Boards," says the Secretary of War, "should be as follows:

"One member who is in close touch with the agricultural situation of the district.

"One member who is in close touch with the industrial situation of the district.

"One member who is in close touch with labor.

"One physician.

"One lawyer.

"In districts where there are no considerable industries other than agriculture or where there is no considerable agriculture, a representative of general business may be named instead of a representative of industry or of agriculture, as the case may be."

Accompanying or following soon after the Secretary's letter was the recommendations of the American Federation of Labor and the National Council of Defense. The American Federation of Labor recommended the appointment of Fred H. French of Milwaukee and Guy Johnson of Eau Claire. The National Council of Defense recommended C. F. Burgess of Madison. These recommendations of these national agencies were approved, included with others.

The nominations of members, as submitted in the first instance to the president and approved by him on July 25, were as follows:

District Board for Division No. 1 of the Western District—Richard Meyer, Jr., Chairman, Lancaster; C. F. Burgess, Secretary, Madison; John C. Gaveney, Arcadia; Dr. W. W. Gill, Madison; J. A. Craig, Janesville.

District Board for Division No. 2 of the Western District—A. H. Wilkinson, Chairman, Bayfield; G. Johnson, Secretary, Eau Claire; Dr. D. D. Woodworth, Ellsworth; George Skogmo, River Falls; W. H. Heineman, Wausau.

District Board for Division No. 1 of the Eastern District—George Lines, Chairman, Milwaukee; Fred H. French, Secretary, Milwaukee; Dr. C. R. Stoddard, Milwaukee; Charles H. John, Milwaukee; Max W. Babb, Milwaukee.

District Board for Division No. 2 of the Eastern District—Harry W. Bolens, Chairman, Port Washington; A. J. Horlick, Secretary, Racine; George Harrington, Elkhorn; Dr. Grove Harkness, Waukesha; Chester D. Barnes, Kenosha.

District Board for Division No. 3 of the Eastern District—J. C. Thompson, Chairman, Oshkosh; Florian Lampert, Secretary, Oshkosh; Frank Durham, Neenah; Dr. R. E. Minahan, Green Bay; John Strange, Neenah.

Before the Boards really got to working, it became evident that the physical condition of Dr. Woodworth of Ellsworth would not permit the strenuous work which was demanded of him and that Senator

Skogmo would have to give a great deal of time to his business affairs which had suffered because of his services in the State Senate and, accordingly, there was recommended on August 14 the nomination of Dr. H. L. Garner of Rhinelander and Louis Hanitch of Superior.

On the original Board for Division No. 3 of the Eastern District there was Mr. Thompson and Dr. Minahan. Upon the death of Mr. Thompson's brother, he asked to be relieved and Dan E. McDonald of the Local Board was appointed a member of the Board and elected Chairman. Dr. Minahan's brother entered the military service of the United States and he asked to be relieved to attend to the large amount of surgical work that he would not be able to attend to as a member of the District Board. In his place was appointed Dr. Frank Brockway of Oshkosh, who later went into the military service, and, in his place, was named Dr. J. S. Reeve of Appleton. Florian Lampert was nominated to Congress at the September 1918 primaries and resigned shortly thereafter. A. L. King of Omro was nominated in his place.

Duties of District Boards

The duties of these boards as outlined in the law are as follows:

"Such District Boards shall review on appeal and affirm, modify, or reverse any decision of any local board having jurisdiction in the area in which any such district board has jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the President. Such District Boards shall have exclusive original jurisdiction within their respective areas to hear and determine all questions or claims for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes of persons from the selective draft, under the provisions of this act, not included within the original jurisdiction of such Local Boards.

"The decisions of such district boards shall be final except that, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, he may affirm, modify, or reverse any such decision."

The Appointment of Government Appeal Agents

Under the Regulations promulgated for the conduct of the first draft, it was required that all discharges granted by a Local Board because of dependency should be appealed to the District Board. In his telegram of August 1, the Provost Marshal General pointed out the further need of designating persons in each Local Board jurisdiction to whom citizens could report and who might take appeals in the interest of the government. It was, therefore, proposed that there should be designated within the jurisdiction of each Local Board a representative of the government. In view of the fact that the President authorized the Provost Marshal General to make provision for this, these men were called representatives of the Provost Marshal General. They were actually designated by the Governor in the name of the Provost Marshal General under the general provision of Section 6 of the Selective Service Law that:

"All persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President, whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the Governor or other officer of any state or territory, to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act by the direction of the President."

In the second draft the title of these men was changed from Representatives of the Provost Marshal General to Government Appeal Agents.

3. DETERMINING THE ORDER OF LIABILITY OF REGISTRANTS

Assigning Numbers by Lot Locally

About ten million registrants were registered in the United States on June 5, 1917. A quarter of a million registrants had been registered in the state of Wisconsin. The problem before the federal authorities was to devise a plan to secure the men who could best be spared and who were qualified for military service. As there was an indefinite number of them available, the obvious thing to do was to examine the whole ten million and take the men who could best be spared. In view of the fact that the contingents were expected to be ready in September, another plan had to be evolved. The plan that was evolved is described by the Provost Marshal General as "an expedient stop gap."

The first step that had to be taken was the determination of an order by which these registrants might be submitted to the selective process. In the Civil War, this order of liability was determined by the local application of the jury-wheel system. There was a great deal of local criticism of manipulation and fraud in this. Some system had to be devised which would remove not only the charge but the possibility of fraud.

Immediately after the registration, the central registration Boards in each jurisdiction assigned at random numbers to the registration cards of each of the persons registered. Up to July 10, 1917, late registrants had numbers assigned to their cards by the Adjutant General. These numbers were written on the cards in red ink and are frequently called "the red ink numbers." The official designation was "serial number."

The Great Central Lottery

In order to guarantee that there could be no manipulation of this list, official copies were filed with the Provost Marshal General's office in Washington, Adjutant General's office in the state, and were offered to the newspapers for local publicity. After these safe-guards were taken, there was held on July 20 in the Senate Office Building at Washington the central lottery. There was thrown indiscriminately into a large bowl and thoroughly mixed with a ladle capsules containing slips of paper bearing numbers from 1 to 10,500. This would determine the order of liability of registrants in the largest Local Boards of the country and allow a lee-way for late registrants. The highest order number in the state of Wisconsin at the time of the lottery was 4,507. This was in the Local Board for the city of Kenosha.

Preparing Wisconsin's List

As soon as these numbers were drawn and printed in the order of drawing known as the "master list", they were promulgated and distributed to all Local Boards in this state and a new list was prepared of the registrants in the state of their liability for military service within each Local Board as determined by the relative order in which their "serial number" had been drawn. This list was also filed as the "serial number" list had been filed.

Under the plan of the federal authorities, after the preparation of this list, called the "available list", the states were ready for the assignment of the number of men to be furnished: the quota.

4. APPORTIONING QUOTAS

Population the Basis

Under Section 2 of the Selective Service Law, the quotas within each state were to be determined in proportion to the population thereof, and credit was to be given for the number of men "in the military service of

the United States as members of the National Guard on April first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or who have since said date entered the military service of the United States from any such State, Territory, district, or subdivision, either as members of the Regular Army or the National Guard."

The number of men to be raised by draft in the country was 687,000, making in all an army of 1,152,985 men. Wisconsin's share in this army of one million and one-sixth was 28,199. We received credit for enlistments for 15,274, making a net quota of men actually to be supplied by the draft of 12,976.

Credit for Enlistments

Wisconsin furnished more than one-half of its gross quota by enlistments. In rank Wisconsin was the ninth state in the Union. Of the states above, all were small states except Kansas. In this particular, Wisconsin ranked higher than Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, and Michigan.

There were certain communities in the various states in the Union which had furnished by enlistment all the men which the proportion of population warranted. These were called in the Provost Marshal General's report, the "banner" communities. In this state they were as follows: Douglas county, Forest county, Green Bay, Lincoln county, Oneida county, Oshkosh, Price county, Washburn county. They had to furnish no men under the first draft.

5. PROCESS OF SELECTION

The Plan for Selection

The quotas were announced. The regulations were received and studied and the first step in the actual selection of men for military service was taken when the first group of men were called for physical examination.

The first order issued by the Provost Marshal General to this state was for the examination of two hundred per cent of the net quota in each Local Board. As soon developed, this was not adequate to furnish the net quota because of the large number of physical rejections in addition to the claims and additional registrants were called.

The plan of the selection is thus described briefly by the Provost Marshal General:

"It was therefore provided that each registrant must present a claim for exemption, under the burden of substantiation of its merits. Seven days, after notice to the registrant that he had been called for physical examination, was prescribed as the time within which the claim must be presented, and in the absence of claim, the registrant was deemed to have waived his right to claim exemption, subject to the power of the board to grant an extension of time. The procedure was necessarily swift, but every reasonable opportunity was given for the filing of claims. Every case presented to the Local Board was required to be certified to the District Board either as exempted or held for service by the Local Board. Within five days after a case had been certified to the District Board, the registrant could make his original claim on the ground of engagement in industry or agriculture before the District Board, or he could, within ten days after such certification, appeal from decision of the Local Board adverse to his claim before the latter."

Carrying out the Plan

The first examinations were completed, claims were made and men were classified and the state was ready to furnish its men when called

for. The Provost Marshal General requested the Governor to advise him if the state would be ready to furnish its thirty per cent on September 1. The following reply was immediately dispatched: "This state will undoubtedly be able to furnish thirty per cent of its quota on September fifth."

The actual work that was placed upon Local Boards is best told in a table quoted from a report of the Provost Marshal General giving the number of men accepted and rejected physically.

According to these statistics, 59,642 registrants were called for physical examination in order to produce the quota of 12,870. Of the number called, 2,857 had, on November 12, failed to appear. On this day, the general facts in connection with the first draft were as follows:

39,602 men had been accepted physically; 14,834 had been rejected; 26,114 claims for exemption or discharge had been made by those men physically accepted; 21,301 of these claims had been allowed and 3,908 had been disallowed. The others had evidently been withdrawn. This draft resulted in the certification of 19,966 men to the District Boards.

According to statistics filed a little later, the number of men called for physical examination was 60,149. The total number accepted was 19,820. The difference between this figure and the one given in the preceding paragraph was evidently due to change in classification upon appeal and rehearing.

The number of colored registrants called in the first draft was 89. Of these, 37 were accepted for military service.

Aliens

In the first draft, 5,665 aliens were called and 853, or fifteen per cent, were certified for military service.

There are several indications of the effectiveness with which this work was performed by the Local Boards of this state. Perhaps one of the most significant is the comparatively few cases of appeals to the President reversing decisions of District Boards.

Work Well Done

The provision for appeal to the President in the first draft was rather liberal and many registrants in this state took advantage of it. In the United States, as a whole, there were 10,197 appeals on agricultural grounds passed upon. Of these, 9,457 were affirmed and 740 were reversed. In this state 492 cases were appealed to the President and the Boards of the state were affirmed in 483 and reversed in 9 cases only.

In the non-agricultural cases, 47 were appealed to the President and all were affirmed by the President.

Working under such pressure as the Boards of the state were at this time and having had such a representative number of cases appealed to the President, this affirmation of its decisions in over 98 per cent of its cases is a seal of approval that the state may well be proud of.

Another excellent indication of the efficiency of the Boards of the state in administering the law is given by the number of married men accepted for military service. The purpose of the Selective Service Law was to leave at home in the national interest married men who were actually supporting their families. The State of Wisconsin called into military service fewer married men than any other state in the Union.

Only 914 married men were accepted for military service which is a percentage of 3.83. The percentage of the United States as a whole was 10.87.

6. THE DRAFT—THE FIRST FIVE CALLS TO THE COLORS

The work of the Local Boards in the selection of men was performed expeditiously so that whenever a call for men was made upon this state, men were ready for induction into the military service of the United States. Whenever the Provost Marshal General wired whether certain men could be furnished, the state was always ready to furnish the men.

We were advised that the first calls for men to be made were as follows: 30 per cent to be delivered commencing September 1, 30 per cent commencing September 15, 30 per cent commencing September 30, and the remainder as soon thereafter as practicable.

These dates were subsequently changed as follows: First call September 5 (instead of September 1).; Second call September 19 (instead of September 15); Third call October 3 (instead of September 30); the remainder as soon thereafter as practicable.

The numbers requested were subsequently changed as follows: 5 per cent beginning September 5—at the rate of 1 per cent each day; 40 per cent beginning September 19; 40 per cent beginning October 3; 15 per cent beginning October 17.

On August 25, the Governor received telegraphic order for five per cent of the net quota of each Local Board in the state, white men only. These men were to be entrained on the five day period beginning September fifth at the rate of one per cent a day and were so entrained.

The telegram of August 25 also advised that the state would be required to furnish forty per cent of the net quota of all white men in the state to be called in the five day period beginning September 19. The men were entrained accordingly.

The third call was for twenty per cent of the net quotas of Local Boards to go to Camp Grant, to be entrained on the five day period beginning October 3. This was in place of the original order for forty per cent of all Local Boards. The men were entrained as instructed.

The fifth call was for twenty per cent of the net quotas of Local contributing to Camp Custer. They were moved during the five day period beginning November 19.

The succeeding calls, 6, 7, and 8, were made in other sections of the country and were not made in Wisconsin.

The total number of men called for in the first draft in the state in the five calls was 8,965. The figures may be summarized in a brief table:

Wisconsin Calls—First Draft

		Camp Grant	Camp Custer
Sept. 5	W	359	285
Sept. 19	W	2,872	2,278
Oct. 3	W	1,437	.....
Oct. 27	Col.	11	14
Nov. 19	W	.....	1,709
		4,679	4,286

The registrants qualified for military service and within the first quota of the state who, on November 20, the date that the new regulations went into effect, had not been called, were nevertheless held liable to military service until the new classification scheme should produce enough available men for any immediate need.

Under the original quota of the state, men were called as follows from the new classification list:

Date, 1918	Camp or Fort	Numbers of Men
March 29	Grant	502
March 29	Custer	1,712
April 3	Stevens	900
April 3	Worden	600
April 5	Grant	497
		4,211

This number was in excess of the actual first quota of the state by three hundred. This was due to the fact that the federal authorities did not wish to assign a new quota on the basis of population, because the quota basis was to be changed by action of Congress. The legislation embodying the change was finally approved by the President on May 16, 1918.

The number of men called in the United States as a whole was 527,100, of the national net quota of 687,000, or 76.72. This did not include men enlisted or who were inducted into the service as individuals.

II. A RADICAL CHANGE IN PLANS

The New Classification Scheme

The selective process of the first draft was regarded by the Provost Marshal General's office merely as an effective "stop gap." Under the circumstances, it was an effective means of securing the immediate result desired. In this state it did result in the selection of 12,976 men ready for service in September. It did this with a relatively slight disturbance of the industrial or domestic life of the communities of the state. The first method merely said that there were so many men available. It made absolutely no discrimination between over seventy per cent of the registrants who were not selected for military service. A selective process must be devised which would immediately determine the availability of the whole ten million men in the country and the quarter of million men in this state.

For this reason, in November the Provost Marshal General's office proposed an entirely new scheme of selection. The Governor was asked to send representatives to Washington to assist in working out the scheme. A. L. Lindemann, George Lines, and Major Edward A. Fitzpatrick were designated. Mr. Lindemann at this time was away on a business trip and was not available. Mr. Lines and Major Fitzpatrick were in Washington three weeks rendering assistance as they could in this scheme.

It was made possible at this time because the various large army cantonments in the country were not ready to absorb the number of men available for military service. The New Selective Service Regulations of over 250 pages were promulgated on the eighth of November, embodying the new selective process. "The New Regulations are intended to accomplish two principal things," says the Provost Marshal General in his report on the first draft. "The first is to make a scientific and most complete inventory of our man power, with a searching inquiry into the qualifications and the industrial and domestic circumstances of each man registered; with this at hand, the second is to make a scientific classification of their relative availability for military service and for all the war-time activities of the nation."

CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION OR DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION.

NOTE TO CLAIMANTS.—This form is to be used for claiming exemption or deferred classification by or in respect of any registrant and for stating the grounds of claim. Place a cross (x) in Column A opposite the division that states the ground of claim. Boards are required to consider only grounds thus indicated by the claimant in Column A.

Column A.	Division	CLASS I.
.....	A	Single man with dependent relatives.
.....	B	Married man, with or without children, or father or motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family.
.....	C	Married man dependent on wife for support.
.....	D	Married man, with or without children, or father or motherless children; man not usefully engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.
.....	E	Unskilled or not a necessary farm laborer.
.....	F	Unskilled or not a necessary industrial laborer.
.....	G	Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.
.....	H	Registrant who fails to submit Questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.
.....	I	Registrant not deferred and not included in any of above divisions.
.....	X	

Column A.	Division	CLASS III—Continued.
.....	F	Necessary customhouse clerk.
.....	G	Necessary employee of the United States in transmission of the mails.
.....	H	Necessary artificer or workman in the United States armory or arsenal,
.....		ecessary employee in service of the United States.
.....	J	Necessary assistant, associate or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.
.....	K	Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial interprise.
.....	L	Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

Column A.	Division	CLASS IV.
.....	A	Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.
.....	B	Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States.
.....	C	Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.
.....	D	Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

DEFERRED CLASSES.

Class II.

.....	A	Married man with children, or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from labor of wife), available, and that the removal of registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.
.....	B	Married man, without children, whose wife, although registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.
.....	C	Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.
.....	D	Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.
.....	X	

Class III.

.....	A	Man with dependent children (not his own), but toward whom he stands in relation of parent.
.....	B	Man with dependent aged or infirm parents.
.....	C	Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.
.....	D	County or municipal officer.
.....	E	Highly trained fireman or policeman in service of municipality.

Class V.

.....	A	Officer—legislative, executive, or judicial of the United States or of State, Territory, or District of Columbia.
.....	B	Regularly or duly ordained minister of religion.
.....	C	Student who on May 18, 1917, or on May 20, 1918, or since May 20, 1918, was preparing for ministry in recognized theological or divinity school, or who on May 20, 1918, or since May 20, 1918, was preparing for practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical school.
.....	D	Person in military or naval service of the United States.
.....	E	Alien enemy.
.....	F	Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.
.....	G	Person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.
.....	H	Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.
.....	I	Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.
.....	J	Person discharged from the Army on the ground of alienage or upon diplomatic request.
.....	K	Subject or citizen of cobeligerent country who has enlisted or enrolled in the forces of such country under the terms of a treaty between such country and the United States providing for reciprocal military service of their respective citizens and subjects.
.....	L	Subject or citizen of neutral country who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and has withdrawn such intention under the provisions of act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, and Selective Service Regulations.

.....	Member of well recognized religious sect or organization, organized and existing on May 18, 1917, whose then existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein.

No. V-I.—When the first edition of the questionaire was issued, the highest class was V-1. The later classes noted were headed as developements warranted.

The Problem and the Solution

The purpose of these Regulations of the new selective process was very excellently expressed in section 70 of the Regulations themselves as follows:

"The military needs of the nation require that there be provided in every community a list of names of men who shall be ready to be called into service at any time. The economic needs of the nation, while deferring to the paramount military necessity, require that men whose removal would interfere with the civil, family, industrial, and agricultural institutions of the Nation shall be taken in the order in which they best can be spared. For this reason the names of all men liable to selection shall be arranged in five classes in the inverse order of their importance to the economic interests of the nation, which include the maintenance of necesary industry and agriculture and the support of dependents.

"The group of registrants within the jurisdiction of each Local Board is taken as a unit to be classified. Within each class the order of liability is determined by the drawing, which has hitherto assigned to every man an order of availability for military service relative to all men not permanently or temporarily exempted or discharged. The effect of classification in Class I is to render every man so classified presently liable to military service in the order determined by the national drawing. The effect of classification in Class II is to grant a temporary discharge from draft, effective until Class I in the jurisdiction of the same Local Board is exhausted. The effect of classification in Class III is to grant a temporary discharge from draft, effective until Classes I and II, in the jurisdiction of the same Local Board are exhausted; and, similarly, Class IV becomes liable only when Classes I, II, and III are exhausted. The effect of classification in Class V is to grant exemption or discharge from draft. The term "deferred classification" as used in these regulations is equivalent to the term "temporary discharge."

The Classification Scheme

The new plan as above noted was to place all registrants in five classes. There were two principal bases of classification: dependency and occupation.

With reference to dependency there were placed in the first class registrants who were immediately available for military service because they had no domestic ties which in the national interest could not be severed if they existed.

In the second class were placed certain relationships where the dependents were not dependent absolutely on the labor of the registrant.

In the third class were placed certain dependencies not of wife or children.

In the fourth class were placed dependencies of wife and children where the wife or children were mainly dependent on the labor of the registrant for support.

With reference to occupation, there were placed in the first class unskilled or unnecessary farm or industrial laborers.

In the second class were placed necessary farm or industrial laborers.

In the third class were placed certain highly specialized experts and assistant associates or hired managers of industrial or agricultural enterprises.

In the fourth class was placed necessary sole managing, controlling or directing heads of necessary agricultural or industrial enterprises.

Necessary public employes, whether state or federal, or county or municipal officers as defined in the regulations were placed in Class III.

In Class V were placed such registrants as were regarded as absolutely exempt from military service, during the continuance of their status upon which the classifications were based.

This scheme may be shown in detail by copying the schedule used on the first page of the questionnaire as shown on pages 342 and 343.

The Questionnaire

The essential element in the new selective process was the questionnaire. This was a sixteen page document containing 191 questions. These questions were grouped under certain headings in accordance with the classification scheme above noted.

The questions were divided into twelve series as follows:

Series	I.	General Questions
Series	II.	Physical Fitness
Series	III.	Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Officers.
Series	IV.	Ministers of Religion
Series	V.	Divinity and Medical Students
Series	VI.	Military or Naval Service
Series	VII.	Citizenship
Series	VIII.	Part A. County and Municipal Officials and Federal Employes
		Part B. Pilots and Mariners
		Part C. Firemen and Policemen
Series	IX.	Religious conviction against War
Series	X.	Dependency
Series	XI.	Industrial Occupations
Series	XII.	Agricultural Occupations

It was presumed, and the presumption was warranted, in most cases, that complete answers to the questionnaire would practically automatically classify the registrants. This was less true in the industrial and agricultural classifications than in the others because of the general description of the classes in industry and agriculture.

While the cartoonists and paragraphers and the lawyers sometimes tended to create the impression that it was an awful inquisition, the plan of the questionnaire was very simple. In most cases, the registrant under each series of questions merely said No.....that is, that the series of questions was not applicable to this status. The only series of questions of rather general application was Series X on dependency and Series XI and XII on engagement in industry or agricultural enterprises.

Legal Advisory Boards

The question had been seriously raised in connection with the method of making claims under the first draft whether, in view of the fact that the whole process of selection was to be in the national interest, some form of assistance to registrants should not be officially provided. The question was raised seriously for this office by the report that lawyers were actively seeking the business of preparing claims, that exorbitant fees were charged for the preparation of claims, that even larger fees were charged for the pressing of claims. Immediately upon this report being made to this office, the State Draft Administration announced its policy in the following letter to all Local Boards:

"I am informed that some lawyers are seeking the business of preparing affidavits for individuals who wish to file claims for exemption on industrial or agricultural grounds. It has been further called to my attention that fees of twenty-five dollars are being asked from these persons.

"I wish to call the attention of all persons who desire to file such claims that it is absolutely unnecessary to engage an attorney for this work. Local Boards will be glad to give you the information and the chairman and secretaries are authorized to administer oaths. A public-spirited notary public in each Local Board jurisdiction has agreed to certify to these affidavits without charge. All persons who file claims

with District Boards ought to understand that what the District Boards want is a plain statement of facts. An ingeniously worded affidavit in the legal phraseology of a lawyer does not help a man's case. It hinders it rather. Please advise all persons who come to you that a statement in plain English of the facts in the case will be given more consideration by the District Board than any high-faluting affidavit prepared by an attorney.

"It is contrary to the spirit of the Selective Service Law for claimants to have to go to this extraordinary and unnecessary expense. The most they ought to pay in the preparation of these affidavits is a nominal fee. Members of Local and District Boards and doctors and lawyers who are taking appeals for the government are giving unreservedly of their time with practically no remuneration to see that the law is faithfully and impartially administered.

"The conduct of the few lawyers who are exploiting individuals has been severely condemned by lawyers to whom I have talked. They regard it, and I regard it, too, as not only unpatriotic, but unethical from the professional point of view.

"Please give this letter to your local newspapers."

As individual cases were called to the attention of this office, the matter was taken up with the particular lawyers affected and notice was served on one or two members of Local Boards that any attempt to charge any registrant fees would result in immediate dismissal.

With the questionnaire system, the need for organized assistance for registrants was both actual and psychological. To persons unaccustomed to legal and other forms, the questionnaire was a formidable looking document. To overcome the first impression of the document, it was necessary that legal assistance should be provided and widely announced. In view, too, of the fact that the whole selective process was not a contest between litigants but was an inquiry by the United States Government to determine where registrants could best serve the government, it was necessary that the proffered assistance should be both disinterested and necessarily gratuitous. To bring this about, it was provided in the Regulations for the appointment of Legal Advisory Boards in such jurisdictions as the Governor should designate. In this state a Legal Advisory Board was adopted for each county in the state, irrespective of the number of Boards within the county.

To assist the Draft Administration in this, the Provost Marshal General designated a committee to be known as the Central Legal Advisory Committee consisting of the Vice-president and Counsellor of each state of the American Bar Association, the President of the State Bar Association, and the State Attorney General. In the first instance, this Committee consisted of W. A. Hayes and J. B Sanborn of the American Bar Association, and Honorable Walter Owen, State Attorney General, and Judge R. D. Marshall, President of the State Bar Association. Mr. Sanborn was designated as chairman of the Committee, in view of the fact that he lived in Madison and was immediately available for the important service that this committee was to render. In cooperation with Mr. Sanborn, the Draft Administrator prepared for the approval of the Governor, a list of three lawyers in each county of the state to be the permanent members of the Legal Advisory Boards. In two counties, Adams and Iron, three lawyers were not available for service on these boards and laymen were substituted. These Legal Advisory Boards were authorized to call to their assistance all the lawyers in the county and such laymen as would assist. In several counties practically the entire associate membership was made up of laymen. The work of these boards was splendidly organized, particularly the Milwaukee County Board under the direction of William Kaumheimer and assistance was rendered promptly so that the 200,000 questionnaires that were distributed between December 15 and January 15 were all

completed on February 1. The work as a whole was very efficiently done in view of the size of the task and the amount of time to do it.

The response of the lawyers of the state in particular was splendid. All but less than a dozen lawyers in the state generously responded to the call of the President for assistance in this work and gave up their time generously to the performance of the task. The judges of the courts of the state were asked to put cases over during the period of the preparation of these questionaires in the first draft and they, too, responded splendidly in every case. Only those cases that were absolutely necessary to be passed on were heard at this time.

The same valuable assistance was rendered in connection with the registration of June 5, August 24, and September 12, 1918.

The Central Legal Advisory Committee, through its Chairman, J. B. Sanborn, maintained the vigorous attitude toward lawyers who did not accept the gratuitous feature of the law as had been taken earlier by the Draft Administration.

Mr. Sanborn caused a number of lawyers to refund charges to registrants. Some lawyers, apparently, had made charges to registrants under the mistaken notion that they were their clients or they failed to understand the fact that they were representatives of the United States government by virtue of their oath of office as associate members of the Legal Advisory Boards.

The attitude of lawyers of the state is formally expressed in a resolution which was strongly advocated by Mr. Sanborn, Judge Marshall, and Mr. Kaumheimer. This resolution is as follows:

"WHEREAS, The purpose of the Selective Service System is to furnish men for the paramount military needs of the Nation in the order that their removal will interfere least with the civic, family, industrial and agricultural institutions of the Nation; and,

"WHEREAS, The President of the United States has called upon the Bar of the Nation to assist the Nation in this great enterprise; and,

"WHEREAS, The lawyers of this State as individuals have responded to the call of the President; and this Association wishes to place itself on record wholeheartedly in response to that call,

"Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Wisconsin State Bar Association that there cannot properly exist between a lawyer and a registrant as such, the relation of attorney and client; and be it further

"Resolved, That it is improper and contrary to the spirit of the call of the President for a lawyer to accept any compensation whatever for any service required by the Selective Service Regulations; and, be it further

"Resolved, That whenever by reason of being called into service a selected man require legal services that such services be rendered wholeheartedly and gratuitously regardless of the financial ability to pay for such services—the sole test being that such service is rendered necessary or desirable by reason of the call into military service."

The Central Legal Advisory Committee was designed apparently merely to assist in the selection of the permanent members of the Legal Advisory Boards. It was felt, however, that the Central Legal Advisory Committee in particular could be of great assistance to the Draft Administration by becoming actively interested in the work and taking a desk in the office of the Draft Administration. When this suggestion was made to Mr. Sanborn, he immediately responded favorably to it and gave generously of his time in carrying it out and assumed active connection with the Legal Advisory Boards of the State. The State Headquarters were receiving large numbers of inquiries which were plainly covered by the Regulations and by the law. Mr. Sanborn gladly undertook to relieve the Draft Administrator and the Adjutant General of a great deal of this detail correspondence. The work was especially well done.

The members of the Central Legal Advisory Committee, particularly Mr. Sanborn, and the lawyers of the state, have responded generously to the national cause and have rendered an incalculable service in the administration of the Selective Service Law in this state.

III. MAKING AVAILABLE THE FULL MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE STATE

The Extension of the Draft Ages

The policy of the Provost Marshal General's office with reference to the calling of men into military service was to restrict the call to men who were placed in Class I under the classification scheme. This policy is announced for the first time in the report of the first draft in these words: "Whether the guess (that the classification would furnish one million men physically acceptable) be justified or not, it can be announced now as the policy and belief of this office that in all probability it will be possible to fill our military needs without ever invading any class more deferred than Class I; and this is the promise, the standard, and the goal, here for the first time announced, toward which every effort of this office shall be directed."

The fulfillment of this hope, in view of the increasing demands made upon the Provost Marshal General's office by the Chief of Staff, was seen to depend on further legislation. There was some delay as to just what the policy should be, but it was finally determined that the first step should be the registration of men who became twenty-one years of age since the first registration. There was accordingly passed Public Resolution Number 30 of the 65th Congress which was approved by the President May 20, 1918.

The essential provisions of this resolution are two: first, the registration of all male persons residing in the United States who have since the fifth of June, 1917, and on or before the day set by the proclamation of the President, attained the age of 21 years, and, second, that at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require the registration of all male persons residing in the United States who have attained the age of twenty-one since the last preceding registration.

Under the first provision of this joint resolution, the President of the United States ordered a registration on June 5, 1918.

The Governor, on May 24, issued the following proclamation:

"The President of the United States has, pursuant to law, declared June 5, 1918, as Registration Day under the Selective Service Law for all male persons who have attained the age of twenty-one years since June 5, 1917.

"The obligation to register is placed on all such male persons in the United States on June 5, 1918, whether citizens of the United States, persons who have taken out their first papers only, or aliens. Persons in the military or naval service of the United States are not required to register while they remain in such military or naval service, but are required to register immediately upon leaving it.

"The place of registration is ordinarily the office of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein the persons required to register permanently reside. Within the jurisdiction of the Local Board having an extensive area or poor railroad connections, additional places of registration will be established, and these will be announced in the public press.

"Persons who are likely to be absent from their home on June fifth and who cannot register with the Local Board having jurisdiction over their places of residence should present themselves at the earliest possible moment to any Local Board wherever they may be. This Local

Board will furnish such persons registration cards, and certify to the answers made on such cards. The duty is placed upon such persons to see that such cards are filed with the proper Local Board. This should preferably be done by registered mail. There should be enclosed with the card a self-addressed, stamped envelope in order that a registration certificate may be issued to the persons registering.

"Special provisions have been made to register the sick.

"Male persons of the designated age who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to register as absentees will, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper Local Board or as provided for other absentees.

"The places of registration are required to be open between the hours of 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. on June fifth next. But though the offices will be open during these hours, it is confidently expected that the registration may be completed in this state before two o'clock in the afternoon. Every patriotic agency and all good citizens will cooperate with us in securing a complete registration early on June fifth.

"Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to report its registration returns to Washington last year. This report reached the Provost Marshal General four hours before the report of the District of Columbia. It was a splendid illustration of the willingness of the citizens of this state to pull together, for a national purpose. It was only a beginning of the splendid service citizens everywhere in the state have given to the national government. I am confident that we can do again this year what was done last year.

"I call upon all persons now administering the draft, all public officials, all good citizens, and particularly the newspapers of the state, to cooperate in this great common enterprise.

"I call upon all citizens who are willing to act as registrars on June fifth to offer their services to their own Local Board.

"When these twenty-five thousand men of the designated age present themselves for registration on America's roll for the cause of humanity and dedicate themselves to their country and the civilization of the world, let us all rededicate ourselves to the great cause to which the President of the United States, our Commander-in-Chief, has offered all our resources, human and economic.

"In conformity with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, Emanuel L. Philipp, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby designate and appoint the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred eighteen as registration day and I call upon all persons of the designated age to present themselves on this day at the proper office of registration to enroll themselves for such military or other service as the constituted authorities may determine, and I urge upon all good citizens that the day be fittingly celebrated; that the business interests of the state will give the young men who are required to register every opportunity to do so; and that flags be displayed on public buildings and private homes on this day of dedication."

On May 25, the Provost Marshal General's office was advised: "Wisconsin is ready."

Because of the comparatively few men to be registered, it was not felt desirable to call into being the whole election machinery as had been done the year before. The question was put up to the Local Boards of the state whether they wished to designate additional places of registration outside the office of the Local Board. In all, about ten Local Boards expressed the advisability of such designation and, upon the recommendation of the Board, the places were designated.

The registration day came and passed without incident.

Almost twenty thousand men were registered on June 5, 1918. The Provost Marshal General said, in a letter received on June 24, that "the

state might well be proud of its record." In communicating this statement of the Provost Marshal General to the Local Boards, we summarized the results of the registration day as follows:

"The Provost Marshal General has sent the following letter to the Governor apropos of our work in connection with the registration:

"'Wisconsin may indeed be proud of the record it has made in the administration of the Selective Service Law.'

"You may be interested in the net result of your work on registration day. At 9:20 the Governor's office had the reports from the fifteen city Boards of Milwaukee and transmitted the following telegram to the Provost Marshal General at exactly that time: 'Milwaukee is proud of its record and wishes me to advise you it has in Group A, 3,025; Group B, 30; and Group C, 44.'

"At 11:00 on June fifth we had in the office the 104 reports from the Local Boards of the state, and at that time, there was transmitted to the Provost Marshal General the following telegram: "'Wisconsin gladly adds to its honor roll the following number of registered men: In Group A, 18,598; Group B, 62; Group C, 1,258. Registration proceeded without a hitch.'

"The words of appreciation of the Provost Marshal General are properly words of appreciation for the service of the members of Local Boards and the many volunteer registrants who assisted them so capably on registration day.

"Convey to all members who assisted you my appreciation of their splendid efforts."

Registration of August 24, 1918

Detailed instructions were received by the Governor's office on August 9, anticipating legislation extending the draft ages. The introductory statement in this letter is as follows:

"1. It is anticipated that legislation extending the present draft ages will soon be enacted by Congress. At this time, it cannot be stated with exactness what ages will be subject to draft, but it is safe to assume that a very large number of men will be required to register, and that registration day will be early in September.

"2. To conduct successfully a registration of the magnitude which the forthcoming registration is certain to attain, required detailed and extensive preparation. There will not be time for such preparation after the passage of the legislation. The success of the coming registration on this date depends upon the adequacy of the preparation you will make. We will rely upon you to do the things outlined in this series of memoranda containing the instructions of the Provost Marshal General. If you have any difficulties, communicate immediately with the Governor's office for advice or further instruction.

"3. Preparation for the anticipated registration is by far the most important work now confronting those connected with the administration of the draft and the necessity for complete readiness at the earliest possible date cannot be overemphasized."

The estimated number of men to be registered on that day was over 320,000.

The Provost Marshal General furnished estimates on their past experience for each Local Board jurisdiction in the state. These estimates were remarkably accurate and the total was within two thousand of the actual number.

Preparation for this registration was being pushed with all possible speed when on August 15 word was received regarding a special registration to be held on August 24. This registration was held in accordance with the provision of the second section of Public Resolution No. 30. "This registration was ordered," says the Provost Marshal General, "in view of the demand for Class I men." Special efforts were

made from the very beginning to prevent confusion of the big registration in September. A special effort, in view of the shortness of time allowed for this registration, was made to interest the newspapers of the state in publishing half-page and quarter-page advertisements in the forms recommended by the State Draft Administration which were as follows:

SPECIAL REGISTRATION DAY

Aug. 24, 1918

Who Will Register—Men who have attained the age of 21 years between June 5, 1918 and August 24, 1918.

Place of Registration—The office of your Local Board. In this county it will be.....

Date of Registration—Saturday, August 24, 1918, after 7 A. M. Until evening.

Caution: Note carefully that this is not the general registration of men up to 45 years of age. This is the special registration of the men who have attained 21 years of age since June 5, 1918.

Register early in the day.

THE DRAFT ADMINISTRATION.

The response of the newspapers of the state, particularly, in the small cities, was generous. Many Local Boards on their own initiative had hand-bills published and widely distributed announcing the registration.

On August 21 full preparation had been made for the registration of August 24.

At four o'clock on registration day, August 24, 3,250 men had been registered. A telegram to this effect was sent to the Provost Marshal General at six o'clock.

At 11 o'clock on the evening of August 24, the following telegram was sent to the Provost Marshal General:

"Wisconsin adds to its honor roll today 4,381 registrants as follows: Group A (4,093), Group B (33), Group C (255).

"These men will be classified and available for September calls."

This registration was regarded merely as a supplement to the registration of June 5, 1918 and is generally regarded as part of the second registration—that is, the registration of June–August, 1918.

The total number of men registered under these registrations, including the late registrants, was 25,031.

Registration of September 12, 1918

The next day the Local Boards took up the threads of the preparation for the registration of early September and pushed the work with usual vigor. It was presumed at this time that the date of this registration would be September 5 or 6, though the date was subsequently changed to the 12th.

The Governor issued a proclamation as follows:

"The President of the United States has, pursuant to law, designated September 12, 1918, as Registration Day for all male persons who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before September 12, 1918, unless they are in the military or naval service of the United States, or unless they are now registered under the Selective Service Law.

"On that day, the manhood of the Nation, between the designated ages will willingly add their names to the honor roll of the eleven million men who have registered heretofore and who are serving their country

splendidly in factory and on farm and gloriously in Picardy, in Alsace-Lorraine, in Italy, and everywhere, where armies today are fighting for righteousness.

"The thirteen million additional registrants called to such service, military, civil or industrial, as the constituted authorites of Local and District Boards shall decide, is merely another evidence of our determination to push to overwhelming victory the cause of justice and civilization in which we are engaged. The President of the United States says, "This will be our final demonstration of loyalty, democracy and the will to win, our solemn notice to all the world that we stand together in a common resolution and purpose.

"The military program requires a full registration on Registration Day and an expeditious classification of the registrants. It calls for the whole-hearted and persistent cooperation of the State.

"The obligation to register is placed on all male persons of the designated ages in the United States on September 12, 1918, whether citizens of the United States, persons who have taken out their first papers only, or aliens.

"The place of registration will ordinarily be the voting place of the voting precinct in which the registrant resides. If, for any reason, in any locality this place is not used, special local notice will be given.

"The registration place will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and will close at nine in the evening, though it is hoped the registration will be completed early in the evening.

"Persons who are likely to be absent from their homes on September 12th, 1918, and who cannot register personally with the Local Board having jurisdiction over their place of residence should present themselves at the earliest possible moment to any Local Board wherever they may be. This Local Board will furnish such persons with a registration card and certify to the answers made on such cards. The duty, however, is placed upon such persons to see that such cards are filed with their own Local Board. This should preferably be done by registered mail. There should be inclosed with the card a self-addressed, stamped envelope in order that a registration certificate may be issued to the persons registering. Special provision has been made to register the sick.

"Male persons of the designated age who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to register as absentees will, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper Local Board or as provided for other absentees.

"I call upon the Secretary of State, County Clerks, Boards of Registry, Inspectors of Election and all other public officials to perform such duties as are assigned to them by Chapter 196 of the Laws of 1917 and by the Local Boards.

"I call upon all male persons of the designated ages, who will be away from home on Registration Day, to go now to the office of the Local Board and register.

"I call upon all other persons who are required to register to go early in the day to the place of registration and to enroll themselves in their country's service.

"I call upon every public agency, and every public official to cooperate heartily with the Local Boards to see that wide publicity is given to the facts about Registration and that every facility is provided for a complete registration as early in the day as it is possible to have it.

"I call upon the newspapers of the State who so splendidly responded to the recent call of the draft administration for assistance in the special registration; for even more generous assistance in performing the larger task that is immediately ahead of us.

"I call upon all citizens who are willing to assist in the registration to offer their services to the Local Boards of the State.

"I call upon all citizens and residents who are not required to register to dedicate themselves anew that there may the sooner be a "new birth of freedom" for the world.

"In conformity with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, Emanuel L. Philipp, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby designate and appoint the Twelfth day of September, nineteen hundred eighteen as registration day and call upon all persons of the designated age to present themselves on this day at the proper office of registration to exercise the high privilege of enrolling themselves for such military or other service as the constituted authorities may determine, and I urge that the business interests of the state will give the men who are required to register every opportunity to do so; that flags be displayed on public buildings and private homes; and that this day on which thirteen million of our people will formally dedicate themselves to the great cause of the country, of humanity, of civilization, shall be fittingly and solemnly celebrated."

This proclamation was printed in red, white and blue and widely distributed throughout the state.

The preparations for the registration were soon completed and the registration could have been held in this state on September 5 or 6. On September 6, the Governor wired the Provost Marshal General as follows:

"The entire registration machinery of Wisconsin as usual volunteers en masse its services without cost to the Federal government for the registration of September twelfth."

The telegram was printed the next day as a memorandum with the following comment: "We are sincerely appreciative of your patriotic cooperation to make every dollar do its utmost on the firing line.

"Your spirit is splendid!

"Congratulations!"

Registration day proceeded in the usual orderly manner without noteworthy incident.

At midnight of September 12, Wisconsin had registered 308,861 persons. The following telegram was sent to the Provost Marshal General at midnight September 12:

"Wisconsin gladly adds to its honor roll 308,861 registrants as follows: 261,885 citizens; 26,258 aliens; 21,728 declarants; 307,920 whites; 1,064 colored.

"Wisconsin eagerly awaits your instructions to proceed with the selective process. Wisconsin will be ready to furnish its quota for October."

With the late registrants the number of men registered under this last registration was 308,579—making a gross registration in the state of 584,559.

Stopped at Full Speed

November 11, 1918

November 11 was a busy day. At 2:00 in the morning, unofficial news had reached the state that the armistice had been signed and the celebration began immediately. There was still lurking, however, in people's minds the fear that this news might also be an error as was the premature announcement of November 7.

On November 9 the Provost Marshal General wired the Governor as follows:

"Account rumors and newspaper statements that an armistice has been signed, requests are reaching this office for information concerning the mobilization ordered during the five day period beginning November 11 and subsequent mobilization will continue as usual until the War Department cancels the requisitions upon this office. No such

cancellation has been ordered, and Local Boards should proceed to entrain men on regular schedule until advice is received from this office. In the event of cancellation you will be promptly advised."

We wired the Provost Marshal General in reply to this telegram:

"On Thursday evening we wired all boards to continue work uninterruptedly and to fill current calls unless cancelled by official orders through this office."

The telegram sent to the local boards on November 7 was as follows:

"Unless specific orders are received, work of Local Boards will proceed uninterruptedly. Current calls must be filled."

On the morning of November 11, telegrams came in fast, as did telephone calls, asking for instructions regarding the men who were to be inducted into service on that day and the men who were to be entrained. The instructions given to all inquiries were to proceed uninterruptedly with the work. Local Boards advised this office that the railroad companies had instructed their agents not to furnish transportation to selected men to be entrained on that day and train crews would not take men aboard trains after ten o'clock in the morning. Quite a number of the contingents had actually been entrained and were proceeding on their way and were later returned.

Upon inquiry at the telegraph office no telegrams had been received. Finally, about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon Washington was called on the long distance telephone. Major Stephenson, in charge of the mobilization bureau of the Provost Marshal General's office, advised that the calls had been cancelled. There was immediately prepared a telegram which was taken over to the telegraph office and had sent to all Local Boards. The Provost Marshal's telegram which, according to the telegram itself, had been filed at 2 P. M., came over the wires at 4 P. M. and was received in its entirety at 4:40 P. M.

It may be interesting to note the relative progress of the work in this state as compared with the other states in the Union. The classification of registrants between the ages of 19 and 21 and 32 and 36 had been completed in this state on October 30. We were the first large state in the Union to complete this classification and physical examination. When the armistice was signed only five states in the Union had completed the classification: Utah, Nevada, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Arkansas.

Orders had been given that the examination of registrants 18 years of age and of 37 to 45 should proceed. At the time of the armistice the following local boards had completed also the classification and physical examination of registrants eighteen years old and those 37 to 45 inclusive: Kenosha, Rock No. 2, Lafayette, Outagamie No. 1, Outagamie No. 2. and Trempealeau—a truly great achievement. Washington and Green Lake counties had almost completed their work.

Subsequent Developments

Every effort was devoted, after November 11, to the preparation of the various forms of statistics asked for by the Provost Marshal General. These reports were pushed vigorously by all the Local Boards of the state and the final report of the classification requested on November 30 and again on December 10 were completed in a very short time after these dates.

About December 1 the boards were a little restive in the fact that they had practically nothing to do, pending the receipt of the orders for final closing. The draft executives of 30 states and the twelve national inspectors were called into Washington for a conference to formulate an expeditious and efficient method of closing up the draft, and particularly to take care of deserters. An elaborate system of

verifying all the bookkeeping of the draft had been approved at this conference by a vote of 39 to 3, Major Fitzpatrick, Mr. Swisher, of Iowa, and one other inspector voting against the plan. A committee consisting of Mr. Swisher, of Waterloo, Iowa, Mr. O'Kelliher, of Oconto, both national inspectors, and Major Fitzpatrick appealed directly to General Crowder. The conference plan was finally rejected, and the committee worked out, under the direction of General Hugh S. Johnson, the plan of closing up (as outlined in Form 4000) which was finally adopted. The plan was carried out effectively in this state by General Holway, after the resignation of Major Fitzpatrick.

Well Done, Good and Faithful Servant

As a part of the record, it seems advisable that the words of praise from the Provost Marshal General should be brought together in one place.

When in Washington in November, 1917, the writer came out of the Army and Navy Building with General Crowder and at the foot of the steps in the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance he stopped before parting to tell me his opinion of the administration of the Selective Service Law in Wisconsin. General Crowder's appearance does not suggest the poetic, nor should anyone expect this stern soldier to talk in poetic terms, yet his characterization of the work of the Selective Service System of Wisconsin was poetic. In fact, he said he had written the Secretary of War in a special report that the administration of the law in Wisconsin was poetic. At this time, he recalled the fact that he had already written us that he had come to expect the impossible of Wisconsin.

The success of the administration of the law in Wisconsin had not been expected by the Provost Marshal General's office. In fact, members of the staff of the Provost Marshal General's office told me they were fearful. The action of certain members of the Wisconsin delegation helped somewhat to create that impression which was augmented by a number of the political opponents of the Governor who volunteered information as to what might be expected. Dire things were expected.

But that is gone. The clouds were soon dissipated. The sun shone brightly and steadily.

General Crowder's letters and telegrams to Governor Philipp are here given:

Letter of June 21, 1917: "The splendid showing made by your state in preparing for the registration demonstrates what can be done in speeding up organization to an unprecedented degree and it is believed that the experiences there gained will enable us to organize even more promptly for the selection."

Telegram of June 28, 1917: "I have come to expect the impossible of Wisconsin."

Letter of September 7, 1917: "This suggestion will receive the earnest consideration to which anything emanating from you to this office is so highly entitled."

Letter of November 7, 1917: ". . . the wonderful administration of the Selective Service Law which I have so often noted in Wisconsin."

Letter of November 20, 1917: "We have had constant occasion to place Wisconsin at or near the head of our lists in nearly every step that has been taken in the execution of the Selective Service Law."

Letter of January 19, 1918: "I am sure that your own spirit in this work has been communicated to members of Local and District Boards and to other persons in your state charged with the administration of the Selective Service Law and that this is the secret of the splendid work which has been done in Wisconsin."

Letter of February 15, 1918: "The rapid progress in the dispatch of cases by your District Boards has given great satisfaction to this office

and has enabled us to feel that a pace has been set by which we can justly estimate the progress of other boards. The exact and systematic methods which have been employed in your District Boards are much appreciated. In this stage of our military operations, when so much depends upon inducting new men promptly into the army and allotting them to their appropriate places, every day's speed gained by the selective service boards in dispatching their work means a day gained in the operations of the army and a speedier termination of the war."

Letter of March 13, 1918: "This office is keenly appreciative of the personal interest taken by you in this work and desires to thank you for this further evidence of your efficient administration of the selective service act in the state of Wisconsin."

Letter of March 20, 1918: "Efforts have been made to have the various states undertake this work (central purchase of supplies) as it is impossible to control this question at this time from Washington. A memorandum showing 'How Wisconsin Does It' will be issued shortly."

Letter of October 29, 1918: "As I glance at my chart I see the advanced state of the work of physical examination in Wisconsin and I congratulate you upon the results, feeling sure that in the further examination of the 18 and 37–45 group you will find a way of repeating the enviable record you have made in classifying and examining the 19–20 and 32–36 group."

Letter of November 13, 1918: "I take this opportunity to convey my congratulations upon the vigorous and systematic manner in which the whole administration of the Selective Service System has been conducted in the State of Wisconsin.

Telegram of November 29, 1918: "I renew my congratulations to you on the record of Wisconsin."

The detailed figures for the registration by Local Board districts follows:

REGISTRATION BY LOCAL BOARD DISTRICTS

Local Board	Registration				Induction	Physical Groups				Deferments		
	June 5, 1917	June and August, 1918	Sept 12, 1918	Total	Accepted at camp	General service	Remediables	Limited service	Disqualified	Dependency	Agricultural	Industrial
Adams	783	86	1,144	2,013	233	167	13	13	47	362	159	12
Ashland	2,660	234	3,361	6,255	766	866	17	83	6	760	49	56
Barron	2,707	325	3,672	6,704	994	1,274	18	89	38	806	117	9
Bayfield	1,677	212	2,529	4,418	496	98	2	57	130	515	90	146
Brown	2,327	304	3,334	5,965	770	680	7	58	180	935	427	13
Buffalo	1,404	188	1,828	3,420	414	451	14	39	44	554	370	5
Burnett	896	117	1,218	2,231	322	436	0	15	91	312	140	3
Calumet	1,623	159	2,047	3,829	414	339	17	33	108	646	110	2
Chippewa	3,184	307	3,858	7,349	951	1,019	45	43	218	989	609	41
Clark	2,566	330	3,876	6,772	847	1,106	38	44	168	718	439	41
Columbia	2,519	302	3,457	6,278	726	559	1	90	153	965	597	29
Crawford	1,429	149	1,999	3,577	488	422	.....	62	51	551	270	8
Dane No. 1	2,132	259	2,943	5,334	610	586	23	35	120	736	644	18
Dane No. 2	2,488	275	3,328	6,091	825	647	16	42	30	393	490	26
Dodge No. 1	2,323	246	2,971	5,540	720	594	34	103	126	890	375	34
Dodge No. 2	2,484	223	3,040	5,747	671	572	40	78	112	679	517	23
Door	1,571	179	2,211	3,961	436	389	0	84	153	435	240	9
Douglas	742	83	1,099	1,924	248	286	2	15	2	212	39	6
Dunn	2,228	296	2,970	5,494	721	684	46	61	163	465	457	22
Eau Claire	2,991	343	3,797	7,131	1,028	1,217	25	116	104	1,173	299	57
Florence	353	43	398	794	170	147	8	13	22	69	39	4
Fond du Lac No. 1	2,950	289	3,859	7,098	895	761	17	100	231	1,237	175	58
Fond du Lac No. 2	2,035	246	2,599	4,880	635	530	22	68	139	766	392	27
Forest	933	60	1,161	2,154	202	211	0	39	42	345	21	3
Grant	3,307	337	4,533	8,177	1,082	909	21	76	241	1,341	502	41
Green	2,153	221	2,685	5,059	540	473	13	55	80	306	475	24
Green Bay	2,395	193	3,562	6,150	686	723	13	49	223	1,161	6	83
Green Lake	1,184	131	1,691	3,006	391	410	4	22	80	519	163	6
Iowa	2,134	222	2,592	4,948	669	489	17	74	114	370	387	31
Iron	1,247	90	1,673	3,010	253	303	23	44	96	298	19	49
Jackson	1,460	166	2,041	3,667	374	23	22	44	4	314	556	13
Jefferson	3,015	318	4,088	7,421	874	721	36	98	261	1,185	382	43
Juneau	1,434	168	2,127	3,729	401	450	6	65	9	518	303	13
Kenosha	4,555	332	6,248	11,135	1,392	1,078	55	199	287	1,457	0	94
Kenosha	1,018	94	1,415	2,527	338	214	7	56	60	199	332	18
ewaunee	1,260	147	1,876	3,283	403	374	14	37	29	424	90	20

REGISTRATION BY LOCAL BOARD DISTRICTS—Continued

Local Board	Registration				Induction	Physical Groups				Deferments		
	June 5, 1917	June and August, 1918	Sept. 12, 1918	Total	Accepted at camp	General service	Remediables	Limited service	Disqualified	Dependency	Agricultural	Industrial
La Crosse	2,793	291	3,45[illegible]	6,536	1,198	994	46	171	157	1,170	4	97
La Crosse	1,261	142	1,560	2,963	352	392	10	39	84	440	237	13
Lafayette	2,450	215	2,675	5,340	546	464	56	89	27	532	664	28
Langlade	2,024	180	2,555	4,759	530	611	38	47	51	680	122	20
Lincoln	1,636	196	2,404	4,236	582	558	44	47	108	654	82	15
Madison	4,474	384	4,744	9,602	1,396	972	6	131	314	1,629	24	224
Manitowoc No. 1	2,110	302	3,147	5,559	669	530	39	79	139	781	195	72
Manitowoc No. 2	2,181	270	2,793	5,244	713	566	0	58	186	874	287	24
Marathon No. 1	2,468	337	3,388	6,193	986	1,082	44	93	19	945	181	13
Marathon No. 2	2,807	307	3,962	7,076	1,053	1,192	20	46	52	977	62	11
Marinette	2,879	314	3,716	6,909	1,006	910	9	82	223	1,087	167	22
Marquette	985	96	1,261	2,342	328	324	0	30	75	323	54	1
Milwaukee No. 1	4,456	376	5,503	10,335	1,380	600	81	98	404	1,238	1	188
Milwaukee No. 2	2,377	189	3,099	5,665	538	649	20	72	140	455	0	66
Milwaukee No. 3	4,097	302	5,450	9,849	933	661	41	203	275	870	3	164
Milwaukee No. 4	4,478	425	6,234	11,137	1,009	923	44	170	247	2,368	0	159
Milwaukee No. 5	2,484	169	3,370	6,023	538	405	.....	148	123	532	1	70
Milwaukee No. 6	2,224	189	2,813	5,226	519	436	24	62	179	989	3	78
Milwaukee No. 7	3,503	320	4,389	8,212	792	620	19	138	349	1,705	12	151
Milwaukee No. 8	2,287	230	2,421	4,938	561	616	42	88	101	938	1	133
Milwaukee No. 9	1,976	209	2,553	4,738	468	372	26	52	183	649	3	77
Milwaukee No. 10	4,038	407	4,831	9,276	1,036	762	55	240	331	2,004	6	231
Milwaukee No. 11	4,164	370	4,886	9,420	956	734	18	211	212	1,898	6	334
Milwaukee No. 12	4,151	376	4,861	9,388	1,021	1,152	55	155	295	1,647	2	236
Milwaukee No. 13	3,073	282	4,295	7,650	855	660	40	126	211	1,234	7	148
Milwaukee No. 14	3,534	312	4,065	7,911	914	820	42	67	169	1,505	2	199
Milwaukee No. 15	2,730	253	3,872	6,855	707	496	31	130	199	1,214	9	189
Milwaukee No. 1	4,034	320	6,202	10,556	837	847	21	44	305	1,590	144	268
Milwaukee No. 2	3,460	358	4,878	8,696	776	510	31	91	145	1,036	296	129
Monroe	2,228	254	3,102	5,584	577	550	33	42	144	679	825	16
Oconto	2,190	237	3,055	5,482	726	44	24	70	161	775	129	27
Oneida	1,287	121	1,837	3,245	369	378	37	74	11	397	9	4
Oshkosh	2,783	273	3,505	6,561	804	713	38	187	6	1,100	5	30
Outagamie No. 1	2,369	265	3,013	5,647	776	653	37	66	167	988	203	33
Outagamie No. 2	2,354	280	3,132	5,766	888	792	28	62	198	922	249	35

Ozaukee	1,372	177	1,896	3,445	375	324	22	64	139	456	312	37
Pepin	609	93	836	1,538	205	211	8	18	42	115	132	5
Pierce	1,857	205	2,521	4,583	772	712	14	53	93	529	427	6
Polk	2,024	264	2,988	5,276	791	649	32	110	132	600	432	14
Portage	2,697	325	3,454	6,476	869	929	38	60	30	820	616	44
Price	1,530	206	2,337	4,073	475	541	0	78	138	529	40	3
RACINE No. 1	3,363	312	4,014	7,689	988	847	43	170	134	218	4	82
RACINE No. 2	3,093	236	3,518	6,832	1,044	908	35	159	121	1,068	2	57
Racine	1,930	190	2,659	4,779	685	537	30	70	116	413	311	10
Richland	1,618	176	2,262	4,056	406	294	0	31	143	811	288	13
Rock No. 1	2,387	253	3,324	5,964	769	678	15	78	75	967	247	44
Rock No. 2	3,450	337	4,243	8,030	998	136	.....	37	189	1,278	523	68
Rusk	1,106	124	1,841	3,071	310	40	.....	5	.....	21	9	1
St. Croix	2,420	288	2,992	5,700	891	870	54	71	52	648	346	24
Sauk	2,775	339	3,862	6,976	940	902	30	41	193	1,062	431	33
Sawyer	634	55	839	1,528	221	168	4	9	15	154	41	5
Shawano	2,816	357	3,682	6,855	896	848	47	104	220	702	420	8
Sheboygan No. 1	3,344	296	4,077	7,717	835	722	19	144	272	333	30	55
Sheboygan No. 2	2,370	297	3,119	5,786	745	567	46	90	160	1,034	376	51
SUPERIOR No. 1	2,293	199	3,575	6,067	763	780	2	29	179	706	4	183
SUPERIOR No 2	1,410	166	2,533	4,109	492	463	7	30	17	503	2	86
Taylor	1,234	164	2,036	3,434	453	389	13	28	29	256	99	5
Trempealeau	2,075	254	2,791	5,120	625	550	5	51	111	760	500	5
Vernon	2,381	286	3,316	5,983	807	731	25	55	189	980	446	9
Vilas	525	47	756	1,328	201	169	4	15	39	190	4	2
Walworth	2,608	244	3,329	6,181	874	763	39	137	186	695	472	25
Washburn	862	101	1,164	2,127	215	215	18	29	66	261	41	21
Washington	2,457	289	3,104	5,850	890	699	37	57	151	572	273	71
Waukesha	4,010	437	5,130	9,577	1,354	1,078	39	90	289	2,034	1,347	684
Waupaca	2,922	359	3,758	7,039	813	787	15	25	181	1,224	690	95
Waushara	1,410	169	1,967	3,546	294	274	17	55	34	613	267	7
Winnebago	2,631	253	3,568	6,452	615	572	6	121	199	1,081	361	27
Wood	2,928	310	3,857	7,095	855	1,108	30	29	273	1,265	273	61
Grand Total	241,658	25,033	319,601	586,292	71,790	62,707	2,429	7,850	14,157	83,041	24,040	6,433

WISCONSIN DRAFT ADMINISTRATION

Emanuel L. Philipp, Governor, Responsible Head.
Major Edward A. Fitzpatrick, U. S. A., Draft Administrator.
Brig. Gen. Orlando Holway, W. N. G., The Adjutant General.
Major Rock Sleyster, Medical Aide.
John B. Sanborn, Chairman Central Legal Advisory Committee.
M. F. Blumenfeld, Purchasing Agent.
William Priehn, Representative American Railway Association.
William Holway, Federal Disbursing Officer.
Myron T. Mac Laren, Assistant to Administrator.
Franklin D. Blumenfeld, Accountant.
Victor J. O'Kelliher, Special Assistant.

WISCONSIN DISTRICT BOARDS

Board No. 1, Western District, Madison—Richard Meyer, Jr., Ch., Lancaster; C. F. Burgess, Sec., Dr. W. W. Gill, Madison; J. A. Craig, Janesville; John C. Gaveney, Arcadia; Mrs. Mae W. Jasper, C. C., Madison.

Board No. 2, Western District, Eau Claire—A. H. Wilkinson, Ch., Bayfield; Guy J. Johnson, Sec. and Ex., Eau Claire; W. B. Heineman, Wausau; Louis Hanitch, Superior; Dr. C. J. Smiles, Ashland; George B. Skogmo, River Falls; Dr. D. D. Woodworth, Ellsworth; Dr. H. L. Garner, Rhinelander; Marguerite Krell, C. C,, Eau Claire.

Board No. 1, Eastern District, Milwaukee—George Lines, Ch., Fred H. French, Sec., Dr. C. H. Stoddard, Charles H. John, Max W. Babb, Milwaukee; Rossiter Lines, C. C., Milwaukee.

Board No. 2, Eastern District, Racine—Harry W. Bolens, Ch., Port Washington; A. J. Horlick, Sec., Racine; Chester D. Barnes, Kenosha; Dr. Grove Harkness, Waukesha; G. L. Harrington, Elkhorn; Stephen Benish, C. C., Racine.

Board No. 3, Eastern District, Menasha—Dan E. McDonald, Ch. and Ex., J. C. Thompson, Florian Lampert, Frank Brockway, Oshkosh; F. S. Durham, Sec., Menasha; John Strange, Neenah; J. A. Reeve, Appleton; A. L. King, Omro; R. E. Minahan, Green Bay; Marie Carey, C. C., Oshkosh.

LOCAL BOARDS

(Abbreviations—Ch., Chairman; Sec., Secretary; Ex., Executive Member; C. C., Chief Clerk; G. A. A., Government Appeal Agent.)

Adams County, Friendship—J. W. Hoard, Ch., John W. Purves, Sec., Dr. G. F. Treadwell, Almer J. Soley, C. C., Friendship; A. W. Baker, Hancock; Luke Vliet, Kilbourn; R. B. Wood, Adams; C. C. Murphy, G. A. A., Friendship.

Ashland County, Ashland—C. L. Kleinsteiber, Ch., Theodore R. Yankee, Sec., B. S. Smith, Ex., John A. Watson, W. C. Fordyce, Dr. J. M. Dodd, Dr. C. O. Hertzman, C. A. Lamoreux, Ashland; Ida L. Yankee, C. C., C. A. Rudquist, G. A. A., Ashland.

Barron County, Barron—H. S. Comstock, Ch., Cumberland; T. T. Hazelberg, Sec., Dr. Nels Werner, T. W. Borum, Barron; J. T. Bell, Ex., Chetek; W. A. Demers, H. P. Borgan, Rice Lake; F. B. Kinsley, C. C., Barron; R. B. Hart, G. A. A., Cumberland.

Bayfield County, Bayfield—Andy Murray, Ch., Nels M. Oscar, Sec. and Ex., Dr. P. G. Frey, A. W. McLeod, E. C. Alvord, Washburn; C. H. Werden, Mason; P. J. Savage, Iron River; J. W. Dady, Bayfield; Clarice Johnson, C. C., C. F. Morris, G. A. A., Washburn.

Brown County, Green Bay—Dr. D. H. Gregory, Ch., Horace J. Smith. Sec., De Pere; F. M. Woodward, Ex., Little Rapids; Henry C. Smith, Green Bay; Michael J. Flaherty, Denmark; Hazel Tennis, C. C., William R. Cook, G. A. A., Green Bay.

Buffalo County, Alma—Albert Anderson, Ch., John Meili, Sec., Ex., and C. C., Edwin F. Ganz, Alma; Dr. P. B. Amunson, J. U. Leutscher. Mondovi; F. J. Bohri, Fountain City; Otto Ochsner, Waumandee; Theodore Buehler, G. A. A., Alma.

Burnett County, Grantsburg—Robert C. Anderson, Ch., Paul C. Olson, Sec. and Ex., James H. Jensen, A. P. Nelson, H. A. Anderson, Dr. A. L. Kyllo, Grantsburg; L. R. Roberts, Webster; Dr. L. H. Oliver, J. E. Spangberg, Siren; Olive Anderson, C. C., C. J. Strang, G. A. A., Grantsburg.

Calumet County, Chilton—Herman Rau, Ch., Dr. N. J. Knauf, Sec., Henry Rollmann, Ex., E. G. Hart, Henry Pingel, Dr. E. L. Bolton, Chilton; Dr. F. J. Fechter, H. D. Lauson, New Holstein; Frank E. Pieper, Hilbert; Estelle M. Gierow, C. C., George C. Hume, G. A. A., Chilton.

Chippewa County, Chippewa Falls—James C. Connell, Ch., C. L. Christianson, Sec. and Ex., Dr. C. A. Hayes, William H. Howieson, G. F. Groezinger, Chippewa Falls; A. T. Neuman, Bloomer; W. H. Bridgman, Stanley; Anna Jasper, C. C., F. W. Jenkins, G. A. A., Chippewa Falls.

Clark County, Neillsville—Otis Slocomb, Ch., Ole C. Anderson, Sec., R. F. Kountz, Ex., E. L. Bradbury, F. W. Draper, Harry Hewett, Neillsville; W. R. McCutcheon, Thorp; Helen Crocker, C. C., Neillsville.

Columbia County, Portage—J. R. Klabunde, Ch., H. R. Tongen, Sec., H. E. Andrews, Ex., Portage; Dr. A. V. de Neveu, Wyocena; L. A. Wright, Columbus; C. D. Gates, Rio; Robert Caldwell, Lodi; Winifred L. Jones, C. C., W. G. Clough, G. A. A., Portage.

Crawford County, Prairie du Chien—John F. Herold, Ch., Sam Sletmark, Sec. and Ex., L. F. Copsey, Dr. Chas. A. Armstrong, Prairie du Chien; George T. Atwood, Gays Mills; O. P. Vaughan, Wauzeka; Dr. T. E. Farrell, Seneca; Alvin Peterson, Soldiers Grove; Regina Sletmark, C. C., M. R. Munson, G. A. A., Prairie du Chien.

Dane County, Div. No. 1, Madison—Dr. H. V. Bancroft, Ch., Blue Mounds; W. F. Pierstorff, Sec. and Ex., Middleton; James S. King, Mazomanie; T. G. Lingard, John S. Donald, Mt. Horeb; Frank L. Pierstorff, C. C., Middleton; Harry Sauthoff, G. A. A., Madison.

Dane County, Div. No. 2, Madison—Nels Holman, Ch. and Ex., M. Lindas, Deerfield; C. S. Crosse, Sec., Dr. N. G. Omsted, Dr. Harry A. Keenan, Stoughton; J. R. O'Malley, Waunakee; J. M. Walsted, Morrisonville; Oscar Hanson, Cambridge; D. L. Babcock, Edgerton; Pvt. Roy W. Lucht, C. C., Baraboo; E. K. Loverud, G. A. A., Stoughton.

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STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to create a State Council of Defense by legislative act and to perfect the organization of the State and County Councils.

Upon recommendation of Governor E. L. Philipp the legislature passed a bill, April 12, 1917, only six days after the United States entered the war, creating Chapter 82, Laws of 1917, authorizing the organization of the Wisconsin State Council of Defense. Six days later, April 18, the eleven original members, appointed by Gov. Philipp, met in the Executive Chamber and perfected the organization, Magnus Swenson, of Madison, being elected chairman.

The organization of County Councils was begun at once. Plans were prepared, meetings called and a Council of Defense organized in each county in the state. In fact, many counties had already begun organ-

izing before the plans of the State Council reached them and some had perfected their Councils of Defense.

At a meeting on April 23, the State Council recommended that County Councils organize local councils "in cities, towns and industrial centers." Local councils were formed steadily as the county organizations saw the advantage of this decentralization. By means of volunteer organizers who traveled from county to county, this growth was so stimulated that by February 1918, when the Council of National Defense sent out its first request for the formation of "community" councils, Wisconsin had already completed the work.

On recommendation of the State Council, the Legislature on May 22, 1917, passed a bill (Chapter 241, Laws of 1917) authorizing county, town and village boards, and city councils to appropriate annually for the County Council "a sum not to exceed 3/100 of one mill on the dollar." Under the provisions of this statute there was appropriated, in round numbers $235,000 in 1917, and $105,000 in 1918, for the use of County Councils. In addition several thousands of dollars were provided by private subscription. Many County Councils received appropriations for 1919, but the exact figures are not available.

The following committees were appointed upon organization of the State Council:

Agriculture: To encourage food production and conservation; to aid in securing seeds and fertilizers; to assist in procuring markets for produce; to help in relief of the farm labor shortage; to cooperate with farmers' organizations, county agents, the College of Agriculture, and the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture in protecting and promoting the agricultural and dairy interests of the state.

Auditing: To audit the books of the Council and recommend the distribution of funds to the various committees.

Emergency Employment: To aid in meeting such labor emergencies as might arise in connection with the harvesting season or sudden industrial expansion to meet war needs.

Executive: To outline matters of policy and to act for the Council in the interim between its regular sessions.

Finance: To determine questions of financial policy; to advise with and assist federal authorities in the flotation of federal loans within the state.

Labor: To analyze the labor situation; to cooperate with local, state and federal authorities in matters affecting the supply, distribution and welfare of labor in all occupations; to discourage idleness of both men and women in every walk of life.

Legal: To furnish counsel on all legal problems; to examine witnesses; to aid in investigations; to assist drafted men, men in service and their families in adjusting their business affairs.

Manufactures: To assist the manufacturers of the state in adjusting themselves to war time conditions and meeting its problems.

Medical Preparedness: To provide for the proper supervision and protection of civilian health; to cooperate with organizations of physicians, nurses, and dentists, with the professional staffs of hospitals, with federal, state and local health authorities, with the Medical Commission of the Council of National Defense, with the Red Cross and with other relief societies in all matters of health and sanitation.

Military Survey: To study the military potentialities and requirements of the state; to cooperate with the federal government and the state Adjutant General in military matters.

Mineral Resources: To cooperate with the proper authorities to derive the greatest war value from the mineral resources of the state.

Mobilization: To assist state and federal governments in mobilization of the various army units.

Organization: To plan for and supervise the organization of County and Community Councils.

Patriotic and Recruiting: To stimulate the patriotic spirit of the state; to aid in recruiting for the State Guard and for all units of the U. S. Army and Navy.

Publicity: To disseminate information concerning the activities of the State and County Councils and their committees; to give state-wide publicity to the causes of the war, the issues involved and the importance of America's participation; to cooperate with the Publicity Director of the Council of National Defense.

Red Cross and Relief: To cooperate with the Red Cross and all relief organizations in providing personnel, funds and materials for relief work at home and abroad.

Science and Research: To co-operate with scientists and inventors in placing the results of their researches before the proper army officers.

Transportation and Communication: To study the problems of steam, electric, motor car and water borne transportation; to assist in relieving transportation difficulties; to keep in touch with telephonic and telegraphic conditions.

Women's Organizations: To organize and co-ordinate the woman power of the state; to cooperate with state organizations of women and with the Woman's committee, Council of National Defense; to aid in the proper adjustment of women to the altered home and industrial conditions brought about by the war.

The following additional committees were appointed as necessity required:

Americanization: To promulgate American ideals among all the people of the state; to further the use of the English language; to promote the study of American institutions; to discourage sectionalism among foreigners and those of foreign birth.

Capital Issues: To cooperate with the state representatives of the Federal Capital Issues Committee in selecting county committees and in passing upon proposed bond issues.

Highways Transport: To cooperate with Highways Transport committee of the Council of National Defense in promoting the use of highways for motor transportation to relieve rail and water congestion.

History: To outline and organize a comprehensive war history of the state and to direct and supervise the collection and recording of material in the counties.

Liberty Music: To encourage community singing of patriotic songs; to organize and enroll for voluntary service at patriotic meetings, choruses, bands, orchestras, etc.

Non-War Construction: To carry out in the state the program of the non-war construction section of the Federal War Industries Board for the curtailment of all non-war construction.

Reconstruction: To plan, with state and federal authorities, for the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers and sailors; to provide employment for returned soldiers and sailors, to aid in the general readjustment to peace conditions.

Soldier Pal: To provide, through county and local committees, for a "pal" for each soldier and sailor, so that all might be kept in touch with home news.

Speakers: To furnish speakers on patriotic and special subjects as required in any part of the state; to supply bulletins, pamphlets and other literature for information of speakers; to foster and encourage public meetings; to aid in all war "drives".

The Organization

All the work of the State Council of Defense was handled directly through its committees or indirectly through the County Councils. Each State Council committee was represented by a similar committee in each County Council, and the County Councils were further decentralized into

the corresponding committees of their local or community councils. Under this arrangement it was possible within 24 to 48 hours, to reach several thousand active war workers.

In all its work the Council had close and whole-hearted cooperation from the legislature and its committees, all departments of the state government, the University, College of Agriculture, Normal schools, public schools, and state organizations of labor, farmers, merchants, bankers and professional men. No other body could possibly have been so universally favored with counsel, moral support, and active assistance of so many able men and thoroughly equipped organizations.

Through this Council of Defense system or by its aid, were developed all the federal agencies which operated in the state during the war; the Food Administration, Fuel Administration, Explosives Regulation, Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps, Red Cross, United War Fund, and private volunteer organizations secured their county chairmen and local committees on recommendation or from the membership of the County Council. Many County Councils, as such, handled all activities.

These thousands of men and women, giving their time and energy voluntarily to Council of Defense work, would not be available for other services at any salary that could be paid. They comprised the pick of the state's men and women; the best and most prominent in every activity. No worthy organization of any type could be established on a state-wide basis without drawing heavily on the Council of Defense workers. No organization could be formed in less than two years' time which would begin to compare with the Council of Defense system in varied ability, number of capable persons involved, thoroughness of cooperation, speed, smoothness, and efficiency of operation.

The many real accomplishments of good done by the Council of Defense could not be chronicled in an entire volume. The various committees were divided into sub-committees, which with expert advisory members were able to investigate anything and everything that came within their province and to secure immediate action.

When in April 1917 the Council of National Defense sent out a call for the planting of more potatoes than ever before, the Marketing committee of the State Council, through the assistance of the County Councils ascertained there was an apparent shortage of seed potatoes, and on April 20 secured an option for two weeks on 100 cars of seed potatoes at $3 per bushel. This provided ample seed for the state and resulted in the production of more than thirty million bushels of potatoes that year. At the same time the committee secured several cars of beans for seed which resulted in 18,000 acres being planted with beans from which an enormous crop was harvested.

As the result of conditions a Marketing Department was established by the State Council in September 1917 which arranged for the disposal of 700,000 pounds of rough fish to the people of the state at the retail price of 6 cents per pound. Potatoes, apples, etc., were marketed in carload lots. For the most part these were handled through the County Councils, city markets or city sealers of weights and measures, eliminating the middleman's profit. The Marketing Agent of the State Council of Defense acted in the capacity of intermediary to bring buyer and seller, producer and consumer together, saving thousands of dollars to the people, both the farmer and city consumer. From April 23 to Dec. 31, 1918 the Marketing Agent handled $167,311.15 worth of apples, beans, onions and potatoes at an administrative cost of less than one per cent, and 65,300 pounds of rough fish, in cooperation with the Conservation Commission, which was sold to the consumer at retail for 7 cents per pound.

The campaign waged in 1917 for the production of food, especially for the increase of grain and live stock and for "back yard poultry flocks" and "war gardens" produced an enormous increase in foods of all

kinds. The campaigns, both spring and fall were so successful that the plans were printed by the Council of National Defense and sent to all other states as an example to be emulated. Because of the failure of the 1917 corn crop the outlook for 1918 was anything but encouraging, but a revolving fund of $20,000 was created for the purchase of seed corn, a seed survey was made through the schools under the direction of J. B. Borden, and Commissioner of Agriculture C. P. Norgord, appointed to administer the fund, distributed 19,148 bushels of seed corn costing $109,748.85, from which the largest and best yield in years was harvested.

In the spring of 1917, before the Federal Food Administration was organized, the State Council inaugurated a strenuous food conservation campaign. Experts were provided for lectures and demonstrations of methods of canning, drying and preserving fruits and vegetables; wholesale bakers were induced to accept the return of no unsold bread; free lunches in saloons were prohibited, etc.

Upon the organization of the Federal Food Administration the State Council urged the appointment of Chairman Swenson as Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin in order that the war work might be centralized and duplication and overlapping of effort avoided. The entire resources of the Council of Defense system were placed at the disposal of the Food Administration. The County Food Administrators were nominated by the County Councils and assisted financially and morally in their work. The work of the Food Administration increased enormously until in May, 1918, it was found necessary to separate the state offices from those of the State Council, although the close cooperation between the two departments continued.

The State and County Councils assisted in the original survey of the fuel situation and the organization of the Fuel Administration; in the supervision of the first Liberty Loan campaign and in the organizations for the subsequent campaigns and all other war work campaigns.

Following the disastrous forest fire in Minnesota in October, 1918, Gov. Philipp requested the State Council to raise a fund of $50,000 by popular subscription for the victims of the fire. A total of $61,736.84 was received by the State Council within a short time and forwarded to F. A. Baxter, chairman of the Superior Relief Committee. Of this amount $11,110 was contributed by the Society of Equity, $2,458 by the Wisconsin Retail Lumbermen's Association, and the balance by County Councils of Defense, who raised it by private subscription or contributed from their War Chests. Besides this, County Councils sent $7,003.12 direct to the Relief Committee, and one fraternal organization reported contributions of $12,684.65. In addition to all this the city of Superior paid out $48,878 for the sufferers, many of whom took refuge in that city, making a grand total in cash from Wisconsin of $130,303.51. Clothing and food were sent in such quantities that their collection was soon discontinued by request of the committee.

The History Committee, through similar committees in the County Councils, began early in 1918, for the collection of material for a complete and exhaustive war history of the state.

In the spring of 1917 the Agricultural Labor committee worked out a plan for providing farm labor which proved so successful it was recommended and sent broadcast by the Council of National Defense as "The Wisconsin Plan." The Council cooperated with the University in placing students on the farm for summer work; urged retired farmers to return to the farm for the period of the war; advocated "auto squadrons" of business men to carry the peak load at harvest time, etc. In 1918, through co-operation with the state Director of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, approximately 10,000 boys between the ages of 16 and 21 years, were given special practical training in elementary farm work before being released from school April 15 to go on farms for the summer and fully 90 per cent of them made good.

The Council also co-operated with the U. S. Employment Service and the U. S. Public Service Reserve and in cooperation with the Industrial Commission employment offices were maintained in all the principal cities of the state.

In March, 1918, the Liberty Music Service was organized to stimulate interest in patriotic music and 205 organizations, comprising approximately 10,000 people in 48 counties were enlisted in the work. During the Fourth Liberty Loan the director of the service accompanied the Jackie Band and speakers' party on a tour of 35 cities of the state.

A complete survey of the medical and nursing resources of the state was made under the direction of the Medical Committee of the State Council and the serious shortage of trained nurses was offset in a measure by the emergency training of civilian Health Aides. Under a law passed in 1917, providing for training units, six months' courses of intensive training were given at the Milwaukee County hospital, Milwaukee, St. Mary's Hospital, Green Bay and St. Agnes' Hospital, Fond du Lac, certificates being awarded to 42 girls.

Through the county committees enrollment of physicians in the Medical Reserve Corps was encouraged, numerous readjustments which were necessitated by the withdrawal of physicians into the service were made and steps were taken for the relief of physicians' families. In several instances every physician in the community and in two instances every physician in the county entered the service and others had to be shifted to care for the medical wants of the community.

On September 15, 1918, the Council of National Defense created a Non-War Construction Committee whose duty it was to carry out through the states the order of the War Industries Board to reduce non-essential building to a minmum that men and materials might be released for essential war work. The Wisconsin State Council Committee was formed at once and immediately secured the appointment of a committee in each county.

The State committee was charged with the responsibility of stopping all non-essential building which had not reached a substantial degree of completion, and with preventing any new building not essential to war or for necessary agricultural purposes. The work of this committee, crowded into less than two months, was more intensive than that of any other State Council Committee. Daily meetings were held when 285 petitions for permits were considered, 125 of which, for buildings valued at $2,543,753 were denied. All but 20 per cent of the decisions sent to Washington were concurred in by the National Committee. The rulings of this committee were accepted in every case without complaint, even though it always meant inconvenience and frequently financial sacrifice to the petitioners.

Too much credit cannot be given to the work of the women of the state. The objects of the Woman's Committee of the State Council were: to learn where and to what extent women were needed in defense work; to coordinate all women's organizations and bring together the unorganized women to the end that duplication of effort might be avoided; to spread information from the Federal government; and to report the war activities of women to the State and National Councils of Defense.

In order to centralize the work of the Woman's Committee an Advisory Board made up of the heads of all state-wide women's organizations met bi-monthly. From this board was appointed an Executive Board which met every week to facilitate business. The work was standardized through the creation of the following departments as demand for the work arose: Americanization, Child Welfare, Food Production and Conservation, Health and Recreation, Home and Foreign Relief, Information, Nursing, Publicity, Speakers' Bureau and Women in Industry. Thus women carrying on one line of work held themselves to that particular line, becoming thoroughly familiar with their neighborhood and its need of the special work they were assigned to do.

Each county had a Woman's Committee chairman who was a member of the County Council of Defense. In 34 counties the organization was complete, with a working unit in every school district. Thirty-seven counties found a township and village organization adequate. These school district, village, city and county units included all departments, with an active force of workers including ward, block, and district officers, making a total of 80,000 organized women working.

Sewing units were promoted all over the state and a Central Depot was established at Madison where the product of these units could be assembled, inspected and shipped. From this Depot were shipped 8 tons of clothing for Belgian Relief, 200 pounds to Fond du Lac Associated Charities, 50 pounds to Rhinelander, 75 pounds to Madison and 5 tons to Red Cross and Duryea Relief. In addition, the committee furnished 35 tons of clothing for the victims of the forest fire in Minnesota.

The State Council of Defense acted as a clearing house between County and Community Councils on the one hand and the Council of National Defense and all Federal departments on the other. Its activities were so numerous and so varied that it is impossible within reasonable space limits to note them all. Some idea of the scope of the work handled can be gained from the following:

Held three conferences of County Council Officers in Madison, May 22 and Oct. 9–10, 1917, and Feb. 14–15, 1918.

Followed the recommendations of the Council of National Defense for reduction of deliveries, refusal of returned goods, early closing and the "cash and carry" plan.

August, 1917, began a campaign to limit Christmas giving.

December, 1917, conference with railroad presidents on advisability of discontinuing competitive passenger trains.

Gave publicity to law relating to "government allowances" and "Allottments of Soldiers' Pay."

Co-operated with Railroad Commission in providing cars for shipment of farm produce.

Requested County Councils to furnish clerical help to draft boards.

Sent out resolutions of Council of National Defense requesting the public to discontinue sending food stuffs to soldiers and sailors in camp, in order to safeguard the health of the men and in the interests of food conservation.

After a formal hearing of arguments approved the "War Chest" plan of providing funds for war relief organizations, but left to each County Council the working out of details if it chose to adopt the plan.

Aided wood-working industries of the Fox River Valley.

Urged all young women to continue school work during 1918.

Collected and sent to the proper Federal authorities valuable pictures, maps, drawings, and descriptions of bridges, buildings, cities and localities in Germany and occupied territory. County Councils sent much material direct.

Secured through County Councils a list of "Enemy-owned property" within the state and transmitted it to Alien Property Custodian.

County and Community Councils enlisted in a publicity campaign urging purchasers to hold their Liberty bonds.

Maintained supervisory control over the solicitation of funds by private organizations for war relief. County Councils refused to assist in a campaign of any organization which had not received the endorsement of the State Council.

Through FORWARD and weekly bulletins gave publicity to the names of Wisconsin men listed as deserters or delinquents and aided in their apprehension.

January 2, 1918, requested the President and Congress to speed the work for improvement of conditions in camps and cantonments.

At the request of the Council of National Defense called a conference on

March 6, 1918, of representatives of all Federal departments and administrations doing war work in the state for the purpose of "comparing notes" so that the most perfect concert of action might be obtained.

Declared April 6, 1918, "County Council Day" and arranged for local celebrations for the opening of the Third Liberty Loan campaign.

Gave wide publicity to regulations governing Students Army Training Corps.

Co-operated with the Collector of Internal Revenue in the collection of Federal Income taxes.

Assisted the Library Commission in the collection of books and magazines for men in the service.

Through County Councils secure binoculars and field glasses for the Navy.

Indorsed the principle of Universal Military Training.

Sponsored meetings for drafted men at which addresses were given on legal military and medical topics, and distributed literature on these subjects.

Secured free war films from the Committee on Public Information. These circuited through County Councils and County Fairs by the Bureau of Visual Instruction of the University Extension division.

Maintained booths at the 1917 and 1918 State Fairs and some county fairs where publicity material was distributed and the work of State and County Councils explained.

Sponsored Community Fourth of July celebrations.

Distributed 16,960 Council of Defense badges to County Council officers and members.

Conducted numerous secret investigations for Council of National Defense, the War department, Federal Reserve banks and other government agencies.

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Magnus Swenson, Madison, Citizen at Large. Chairman, April 18, 1917 to Oct. 15, 1918.

W. S. Heddles, Madison, Citizen at Large. Chairman since Oct. 15, 1918.

John G. D. Mack, Madison, Engineer. Vice Chairman.

A. T. Van Scoy, Milwaukee, Manufacturer.

Fred Brockhausen, Milwaukee, Labor.

Edward Nordman, Polar, Farmer.

George Carpenter, Baraboo, Farmer.

George Buckstaff, Oshkosh, Farmer.

Mrs. Henry H. Morgan, Madison, Red Cross.

Dr. J. S. Evans, Madison, Physician.

J. R. Wheeler, Columbus, Banker.

P. C. Eldredge, Oconomowoc, Railroads.

Orlando Holway, Madison, Adjutant General.

John M. Reese, Dodgeville, Citizen at Large.

Alfred L. P. Dennis, Madison, Executive Secretary, April 23 to May 31, 1917.

Andrew H. Melville, Madison, Executive Secretary, May 31, 1917 to May 1, 1918.

J. B. Borden, Madison, Executive Secretary, May 1, 1918 to Nov. 1, 1918.

Henry A. Burd, Madison, Assistant Secretary May 26, 1917 to Nov. 1, 1918, Executive Secretary since Nov. 1, 1918.

EXPENSES OF STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE FROM APRIL, 1917, TO DECEMBER 31, 1918

Committees	Salaries	Traveling and field expenses	Stationery and office supplies	Postage	Telephone and telegraph	Express, freight, drayage	Printing and publications	Sundry supplies and expenses	Total for committee
Administration, per diem	$2,185.00								
Secretary and assistant	7,906.64								
Office employes	8,077.91	$2,805.56	$1,318.54	$5,636.85	$1,083.60	$213.05	$3,622.60	$589.96	$33,439.71
Agriculture	1,194.04	534 27	58.16	215.46	283.79	77 14	1,441.06	6 90	3,810 82
Recruiting and patriotic societies	505.14	135.61	1.20	6.73	214.77	1.70	72 14		937.29
Medical preparedness	111.11	193.45	47.12	116.41	34.96	2.29	67.93	18.06	591.33
Publicity	4,452.11	105.56	534.27	2,350.55	162.81	11.64	5,968.06	319.37	14,004.37
Red Cross and Relief, per diem	35.00	74.35		1.00	2.00		7.03	2.90	112.28
Transportation					.29				.29
Labor, per diem	10.00								
Office employes	1,556.76	133.89	233.07	70.73	118.12	3.02	460.11	28.62	2,614.32
Organization		512.28	5.02		76.15		16.18		609 63
Finance					43.45		3.33		46.78
Women's Organization, per diem	1,310 00								
Office employes	2,758.98	614.14	209.33	858.01	205.98	96.82	568 49	218.39	6,840.14
Conservation of Food, etc	85 06	6.70		10.27	37.30	19 99	445.17	2.50	606.99
Conservation of Fuel, etc., per diem	10,00								
Office employes	9.00	58.69			141.14		.40	1.35	220.58
Marketing	1,975 00	835.66	2.03	21.00	198.40		3.76	.60	3,036.45
Non War Construction	522.64	93 92	12 32	56 60	95.24	.60	79.41		860.73
U. S. Food Administration	137.35	218.92	15.99	10.31	2 55	8.80	126.09	40.24	560.25
Central Nurses Directory	1,000.00	9.00	15.62	6 24	25.63		2.43	135 00	1,193.92
	$33.841 74	$6,332.00	$2,452.67	$9,360 16	$2,726.18	$435.65	$12,984.19	$1,363.89	$69,495.88

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Magnus Swenson (succeeded Oct. 15, 1918 by W. S. Heddles)—Auditing, Executive, Legal, Mineral Resources, Organization, Science and Research.

John G. D. Mack—Americanization, Capital Issues, Emergency Employment, Military Survey, Non-War Construction, Soldier Pal.

Orlando Holway—Mobilization, Patriotic and Recruiting.

Dr. J. S. Evans—Military Survey, Reconstruction.

Mrs. H. H. Morgan—Red Cross and Relief, Woman's Organizations.

George A. Buckstaff—Agriculture.

J. R. Wheeler—Finance.

Fred Brockhausen—Labor.

A. T. Van Scoy—Manufactures.

John M. Reese—Publicity.

P. C. Eldredge—Transportation and Communication.

COUNTY COUNCILS OF DEFENSE

Chairmen, Secretary and members Executive committee

Adams—John W. Purves, Charles W. Gilman, W. A. Crothers, E. O. Prochaska, D. D. Huyck, G. W. Bingham, R. B. Wood, Friendship.

Ashland—Carl A. Rudquist, Ralph F. Brown, Roy E. Prince, M. H. Wright, George F. Merrill, A. E. Bonneville, Mrs. George A. Sparling, W. P. Hagman, J. I. Levy, Ashland; C. W. Macomber, C. P. Peck, J. P. Fitzgerald, Eugene Pierrelee, C. A. Poundstone, H. I. Latimer, Mellen; Frank Heiderer, W. G. Fordyce, Otto Schaekel, Butternut; W. E. Dillon, Highbridge; D. F. Tyler, Glidden.

Barron—R. B. Hart, Cumberland; Charles A. Taylor, T. J. Thompson, R. L. Cuff, Mrs. E. Falkenburg, Miss Gertrude Wahl, Barron; C. A. Beggs, Cameron; T. W. Quinn, W. A. Demers, F. H. Gardner, Mrs. E. C. McClelland, J. E. Horseman, Rice Lake; J. H. Johnson, Mrs. J. Burnstad, Chetek; W. N. Fuller, Julius Ewald, Mrs. F. W. Miller, Dr. I. G. Babcock, Cumberland; F. S. Woodard, Prairie Farm.

Bayfield—D. M. Maxcy, Nels M. Oscar, E. Bryan, George Morgan, Harvey Irish, Mrs. A. H. Wilkinson, Dr. H. G. Lampson, F. W. Downs, J. M. Long, C. F. Morris, V. E. Brubaker, Washburn; John F. Hauser, H. J. Wachsmuth, I. R. Nye, J. W. Dady, A. H. Wilkinson, C. R. Leiky, Bayfield; C. H. Werden, Mason; P. J. Savage, Iron River.

Brown—John A. Kittell, Frank B. Desnoyers, Green Bay.

Buffalo—Charles W. Gilman, Peter H. Urness, Mondovi; Edwin F Ganz, Theo. Buehler, Jr., Alma; Nic Weinandy, Gottlieb M. Rohrer, T. S. Saby, Cochrane.

Burnett—A. P. Nelson, Grantsburg; Harry E. Krug, Paul C. Meier, Webster; J. E. Spangberg, Siren; H. A. Anderson, George Briggs, F. R. Huth, O. H. Caspers, Grantsburg; A. M. Brooks, Danbury; L. R. Roberts, Webster.

Calumet—Alfred T. Hipke, New Holstein; William N. Knauf, Leo P. Fox, A. C. Kingston, F. J. Egerer, George M. Goggins, G. M. Morrissey, Dr. E. L. Bolton, Herman Rau, O. L. Dorschel, Henry Rollman, Mrs. Susan Lloyd, Dr. Royal Klofanda, Louis McGrath, William Koch, Miss Florence Billings, Dr. N. J. Knauf, Chilton; H. J. Duecker, J. G. Griem, Peter Iversen, New Holstein; Henry Hoffman, Stockbridge; John Seybold, Hilbert.

Chippewa—L. M. Newman, Willam E. DeKelver, G. O. Banting, C. L. Ainsworth, P. T. Favell, Mrs. Edward Porter, Earl S. Barker, John A Brooks, Chippewa Falls.

Clark—William A. Campman, Alfred L. Devos, George A. Ure, John J. Irvine, Myron E. Wilding, J. E. Ketel, Mrs. L. H. Howard, Neillsville.

Columbia—H. E. Andrews, T. H. Cochrane, C. H. Hall, E. C. Jones, Portage; Charles Caldwell, Rio; Rev. E. G. Squnderson, Fall River.

Crawford—O. P. Vaughan, Wauzeka; Eugene C. Amann, J. S. Earll, Prairie du Chien; George T. Atwood, Gays Mills; Dr. A. J. McDowell, Soldiers Grove; H. E. Pier, Eastman; L. W. Lathrop, Barnum.

Dane—John S. Donald, Mt. Horeb; F. J. Vea, Stoughton; W. N. Parker, G. W. Gehrand, Carl A. Johnson, Madison; John R. Caldwell, Vienna.

Dodge—William H. Sherman, Beaver Dam; John Clifford, Juneau; John Beule, Fox Lake; Ernst Wrucke, Horicon.

Door—H. C. Scofield, Ralph Herlach, Henry Fetzer, W. E. Wagener, E. M. La Plant, N. C. Garland, T. A. Sanderson, H. L. Peterson, A. W. Lawrence, William A. Lawrence, H. A. Wagener, R. A. Soukup, Mrs. C. M. Sampson, A. J. Kreitzer, Sturgeon Bay; Joseph Hoslett, Sawyer.

Douglas—Solon L. Perrin, John P. O'Connor, A. S. Craik, R. Bruce Johnson, T. B. Mills, W. J. Leader, J. T. Murphy, R. J. Nye, Superior; K. W. McLaggan, Gordon.

Dunn—L. D. Haravey, H. F. Good, R. E. Bundy, Martin Fladoes, J. S. Govin, E. O. Wright, H. C. Inenfeldt, G. P. Wolf, D. P. Hughes, Mrs. Zella Egdahl, S. W. Jackson, Mrs. R. E. Bundy, Mrs. H. C. Inenfeldt, Frank Pierce, Al C. Anderson, Alfred Thomas, Menomonie.

Eau Claire—George B. Wheeler, O. G. Brice, F. W. Thomas, W. K. Coffin, Henry D. Davis, Roy P. Wilcox, John G. Owen, Rush Bullis, Eau Claire.

Florence—Max Sells, James J. Pontbraind, Charles R. Tiderman, E. E. Wilcox, Chase O. Youngs, James J. Akrigg, O. G. Johnson, Florence.

Fond du Lac—H. E. Swett, Frank J. Wolff, F. A. Foster, F. W. Chadbourne, J. E. Roberts, T. C. Ebernau, T. L. Doyle, L. P. Peeke, S. D. Wyatt, William DeStesse, Bishop R. H. Weller, C. F. Karstens, C. W. Keys, E. S. Dunham, Henry Balthazor, S. E. McCumber, John F. Hohensee, E. M. Jenison, C. F. Coffman, J. W. Rosenbaum, C. L. Gloyf, A. E. Richter, C. A. Fowler, B. A. Husting, H. S. Miller, Rev. R. S. Hopkin, T. E. Ahern, E. A. Kremer, T. H. O'Brien, F. J. Rueping, H. A. Michler, D. F. Blewett, Rev. W. P. Leeke, Miss Frances Perkins, Fond du Lac; G. B. Horner, Edgar Zobel, A. W. Hargrave, Thomas McLaughlin, Ripon; W. D. Pattee, F. F. Jacobs, Waupun; Andrew Strachota, Peter Schrooten, W. L. Calvey, Thomas Curran, Campbellsport; Bennett E. Sampson, Byron; H. H. Bergen, Charles Bintz, Peebles; W. J. Nast, Dr. J. E. McCarthy, Eden; Warren R. Anderson, Eldorado; Peter Loehr, Calvary; Albert Wagner, Mt. Calvary; Walter J. McCune, Thomas J. Baker, Fairwater; H. R. Emigh, James Bierne, Oakfield; Thomas Madigan, J. R. Hatch, Rosendale; W. F. Whiting, J. W. Foster, Brandon; J. E. Koepnick, North Fond du Lac; Peter Entringer, St. Cloud.

Forest—H. A. Fry, Hiles; Dr. R. S. Elliot, Otto F. Bocher, Laona; H. P. Keith, A. C. Luthey, Mrs. A. L. Mordt, S. J. Conway, Crandon; L. A. Rogers, Nashville; G. P. Junkman, Wabeno; William Krause, North Crandon.

Grant—Harry E. Carthew, E. B. Goodsell, W. J. Brennan, Lancaster; T. D. Parker, Fennimore; William Victora, Muscoda; John H. Cox, Hazel Green; A. V. Wells, Livingston.

Green—H. W. Chadwick, P. F. Neverman, C. A. Roderick, W. T. Saucerman, Nicholas Schmidt, Sr., J. N. Burns, F. B. Luchsinger, P. J. Weirich, F. W. Wettengel, Willis Ludlow, F. J. Bolender, Monroe; J. B. Pierce, L. J. Stair, Brodhead; Dr. S. J. Morgan, Albany; Dr. Edward Blumer, Monticello; J. J. Figi, New Glarus.

Green Lake—John J. Wood, Jr., John O'Connell, Howard M. Howe, Berlin; G. A. Weinkauf, Dr. V. Kutchin, Green Lake; A. O. Ellison, Kingston; George V. Kelley, Princeton; Alex McDonald, Markesan; Frank Paterick, Marquette.

Iowa—J. B. Eagan, M. C. McIntyre, Avoca; J. A. Van Natta, R. E. Gribble, Dodgeville; J. W. Pryor, Barneveld; Henry Bollerud, Moscow; A. D. Richardson, Wyoming; Thomas F. Cody, Highland.

Iron—George C. Foster, E. S. Hagen, T. F. Egan, John T. Kendrigan, Charles Bonino, Frank Lukey, Charles Galdabini, James M. Davis, L. M. Hardenburgh, J. F. Sullivan, Henry Meade, Theodore Kohl, Earl Sealy, A. L. Ruggles, W. S. Reynolds, F. A. Emunson, Martin Vickers, W. T. Lennon, William Trezona, Marion F. Reid, J. A. Slender, Dr. C. C. Urquhart, Mrs. Luella Trier, Mrs. C. C. Urquhart, Mrs. J. F. Sullivan, Mrs. F. E. Atwood, Miss Sarah Waters, Miss Nellie D. McConnell, Mrs. James M. Davis, Mrs. Frank Marta, Mrs. A. L. Ruggles, Miss Della C. Emunson, T. J. Hambley, John Gronfeldt, J. E. Murphy, W. H. Lucka, Frank Marta, Daniel Reid, Hurley; Victor J. Simon, Joseph J. De Fer, Arthur Auger, A. F. Rollinger, John Porier, Saxon; M. J. White, Upson; Thomas Honnula, Van Buskirk; Frank B. Goodman, O. M. Schaus, Mrs. F. B. Goodman, E. O. Ringo, George Sullivan, Montreal; John Wiita, W. J. Weaver, W. J. Draver, Ole Olson, Iron Belt; Kimball Clark, Kimball; John Sherman, Powell; George Geshell, Pence; Ed Evenson, William Hobbs, John T. Kendrigan, Mrs. Fern Ball, Mercer; Carl H. Olmsted, Gurney; J. G. Moore, Moore; B. Norman, Gile.

Jackson—B. L. Van Gorden, Taylor; Samuel Lund, Black River Falls.

Jefferson—W. D. James, A. L. Stengel, D. Q. Grabill, Carrie J. Smith, Fort Atkinson; John W. Porter, Cambridge; George J. Kispert, A. F. Gafke, Jefferson; Miss Gladys Mollart, Watertown.

Juneau—G. H. Liverniash, F. M. Reed, Necedah; J. T. Hanson, Frank H. Hanson, W. F. Winsor, C. G. Price, R. D. Chamberlain, Mauston; J. E. Hart, C. S. Huntley, Elroy; H. J. Mortensen, New Lisbon; J. H. Wolfenden, Wonewoc.

Kenosha—Edward J. Sullivan, Cathie C. McNamara, Charles H. Pfennig, Joseph N. Funck, W. H. Alford, H. E. Barden, George H. Allen, Clark S. Judd, Russell H. Jones, Kenosha.

Kewaunee—A. B. Leyse, C. L. Duvall, Frank Hamachek, Jr., Kewaunee.

La Crosse—J. E. McConnell, W. A. Anderson, John C. Burns, A. M. Brayton, F. P. Hixon, B. C. Smith, A. L. Goetzmann, James R. Kinsloe, La Crosse.

La Fayette—Dr. C. C. Gratiot, Shullsburg; Elsie Law, J. G. Monahan, James Blanchard, J. B. Simpson, Harriet E. Grim, Carl Chandler, H. W. Burmeister, Darlington.

Langlade—L. Freiburger, C. J. Te Selle, F. G. Swoboda, J. G. Quigley, W. B. McArthur, Edward Cody, Edward Gibbons, Fred L. Berner, Elizabeth Cornish, Mrs. H. V. Mills, Antigo.

Lincoln—F. E. Donoghue, Joe A. Chilsen, Herman Walther, Mrs. L. J. Belott, August J. Stange, R. B. Runke, A. H. Cole, George L. Gilkey, Merrill.

Manitowoc—R. C. Douglas, George Vits, Harry F. Kelley, H. G. Kress, J. E. Hamilton, L. E. Wedertz, R. G. Plumb, Elias Gunnell, Albert Schuette, Frank A. Miller, Joseph Connell, Norman Torrison, Gilbert Thompson, Henry Mulholland, Charles Esch, E. W. Mackey, H. C. Gowran, Edward Miller, Mrs. F. C. Robinson, Manitowoc.

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Forest—S. J. Conway, Francis Shoemaker, Crandon; J. D. Grandine, North Crandon.

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FOOD ADMINISTRATION

As in nearly every other war activity, Wisconsin took an early lead in the work of the federal food administration, set the pace for other states and even the federal government to follow, and established such a record that within one week after he was called to Europe after the signing of the armistice, to take charge of the distribution of food for the European countries, Herbert Hoover, sent for Magnus Swenson, his assistant in charge of the food administration in Wisconsin, to take charge of the conservation and distribution of food in the Scandinavian countries. Mr. Swenson sailed for Europe ten days later.

It was a tribute to Wisconsin and to Mr. Swenson, who had devoted practically his entire time, without compensation, to the war work for more than twenty months.

On August 10, 1917, the Food Act was passed by Congress and signed by President Wilson, establishing the United States Food Administration, with Herbert Hoover as Food Administrator. August 13, but three days later, Magnus Swenson, Madison, chairman of the State Council of Defense, was appointed Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin by Mr. Hoover. Mr. Swenson immediately appointed A. H. Melville, who was associated with him as executive secretary of the State Council of Defense, as executive secretary of the state food administration.

The first and most urgent problem before the state food administration was one of decentralizing the state food administration into county and village units. With this thought in mind, the County Councils of Defense, which had been in existence for some three months, were each asked to nominate a county federal food administrator. These men came from almost every conceivable vocation and calling and included lawyers, real estate men, men retired from business, doctors, retired farmers and manufacturers. The letter which went to the County Councils of Defense, requested them to nominate a man who was possessed of good judgment, initiative, and who had the respect of the people of his county. A particularly fine lot of men were appointed. These men all acted as volunteers in the service of the government without compensation. The county food administrators were then asked to appoint deputies in each city and trade center in their counties, so that when the organization was perfected in Wisconsin over 800 county and deputy food administrators were acting in cooperation with the state food administration.

The functions of the State Food Administration were: First—to increase the production of food; second—to conserve the consumption of food; third—to eliminate the waste of food; fourth—to stabilize prices of all licensed food products through the supervision and checking of manufacturers and distributors of food; fifth—to prevent profiteering in food stuffs as far as possible; sixth—to regulate and police the sale and distribution of foods in the state of Wisconsin. It was determined that these purposes could be best achieved, first—by a campaign of education and publicity; and second—through the regulatory and police powers given the State Food Administration by the Food Act.

A law establishing the Food Administration placed all manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers in food and feed, and all retailers of food doing a business of $100,000 a year or over, under license. All of these firms under license, including flour and feed mills of every character, were compelled to operate their businesses according to the rules and regulations of the Food Administration.

The big problem before the State Food Administration was that of the

organization and administration of the work in the state through the county and deputy food administrators. Deputies in the counties were appointed direct by the county food administrator and were responsible to him just as the county food administrators were responsible to the State Food Administrator. In order to better administer the work, the State Food Administrator at once established the following divisions, presided over by high-grade men in every instance, who gave their services gratuitously to the government: Enforcement division, Dairy and Poultry division, Licensing, Flour and Feed, Sugar, Home Economics, Library and Graphic Exhibits, Mill Inspection, Inspection of Wholesalers, Bakery, Cooperation with County Food Administrators, Educational, State Hotel Representative, Retail Merchant Representative and Threshing divisions. In connection with these various divisions and departments hundreds of men and women volunteered their services in executive and clerical capacities of one kind or another. The service was excellent and enabled the State Food Administration thereby, to finance itself at a very reasonable figure.

Through the courtesy of the State Government, the Wisconsin Division of the Federal Food Administration was housed in the commodious offices of the State Senate, up to Jan. 1, 1919, when the legislature met, when the force had been cut down and it was transferred to rooms on the third floor of the capitol where it remained until the work was finished Feb. 15, 1919.

The principal work of the Food Administration was that of the conservation of food. Through its program of saving, enormous supplies of wheat flour which the Allied Government and Allies were short of, and hundreds of tons of sugar were saved in Wisconsin for export purposes. The people of the state of Wisconsin complied willingly and generously with every request and order which was sent from the office of the State Food Administrator. The overwhelming majority of the people were absolutely willing to go to any limit that was asked of them in order to do their part in winning the war. Occasionally, it was necessary for the State Food Administration, through its Enforcement Division, to discipline individuals or firms who were indifferent or careless or who wilfully violated the rules of the Food Administration. The number of such cases, however, were relatively small.

The striking thing about regulating and policing of manufacturers and distributors of food in the state of Wisconsin, was, that the bakers, especially, and to some extent confectioners and wholesalers, patriotically and efficiently policed themselves through their own committees. The Food Administration in many instances was thus relieved of a tremendous volume of work which otherwise would have devolved upon it. Through the courtesy of the state departments, especially the Dairy and Food Commission, and the State Board of Health, the time of inspectors to assist in the inspection of hotels and restaurants, retail stores and manufacturers of food, was contributed. This service was invaluable and saved the Food Administration the expenditure of large sums of money.

To the thousands of patriotic women in the state of Wisconsin who bore the brunt of conservation and saving, the State Food Administration owes an everlasting debt of gratitude and appreciation. The women were in the front line trenches of food conservation and to them more than any other group was the state indebted for the saving which they made possible and the surplus of food which went to our armies and the armies of our allies in Europe.

Wisconsin established "Wheatless" and "Meatless" days on Sept. 14, 1917, six weeks before the plan was put into effect by Herbert Hoover as a National program. In this connection, the hotels of Milwaukee were the first in the United States and the first organized group of hotels in the state of Wisconsin to immediately recognize the saving of food by conscientiously and faithfully observing wheatless and meatless days. The bakers of the state, as perhaps no other organization,

rendered tremendous service by conserving flour and fats in every conceivable manner. At a meeting held in Milwaukee 500 of them pledged their undivided support to the Food Administration and saved thousands of barrels of flour which was sent to "our boys" in the trenches. Sixty per cent of the bread baked in the state during the period of the war was rye bread.

Over 755,000 tons of sugar were saved in the United States during the period from July 1 to Dec. 1, 1918. Less essential manufacturers comprising bottlers and candy manufacturers were cut to 50 per cent of their normal use of sugar and the civilian population to 50 per cent of its normal use. The normal consumption of sugar in Wisconsin amounting to 14,000,000 pounds a month in June, 1918, was cut to 8,250,000 pounds in November, 1918. Retail merchants were required to keep sugar books and sell only to their regular customers, indicating on these books the name and address of the head of the family, number in the family and the amount of sugar each family received during the month, which, during the sugar scarcity, amounted to only 2 pounds per person.

Wisconsin was allotted 13,122,000 pounds of sugar for July, 1918; 10,185,000 pounds for August, of which 1,000,000 pounds was used for canning; 10,760,000 for September, of which 1,000,000 pounds was for canning; 15,895,633 for October, of which 7,125,663 was for canning purposes; and 13,080,000 pounds for November, of which 4,500,000 was used for canning.

Through the activities of the threshing division of the Food Administration, a conservative estimate placed 2,000,000 bushels of grain of all kinds as the amount saved in Wisconsin, through the intensive campaign for saving grain during the threshing season. The increased production of wheat was about 40 per cent in 1918 over 1917, and the increased production of sugar beets in the state, to the four factories located at Chippewa Falls, Madison, Menomonee Falls and Janesville, even though help was exceedingly short both in the field and at the factory, due to the large number of men being called to the colors, was approximately 20 per cent over 1917.

A careful survey of the campaign by the Food Administration for the increase of cattle and hogs in the state showed that the number of hogs in the state of Wisconsin in November, 1918, as compared with the same month in 1917, was increased 26 2/3 per cent. The increase in the number of cattle for 1918 of all ages was slightly less.

During the period from Dec. 1, to Dec. 20, 1918, the Food Administration of Wisconsin purchased slightly over $300,000 worth of Victory flour, barley flour, rye flour, corn meal and corn flour for export to Europe in connection with Mr. Hoover's work in that country.

On Dec. 23, 1918, Mr. Swenson received a cable from Mr. Hoover, through Washington, asking him if he could come to Europe and help him in making a study of the food situation there. Mr. Swenson left Dec. 26 for New York and sailed on the George Washington on New Years day, 1919, for France. Upon the appointment of Mr. Swenson for this mission, Andrew H. Melville, who had been the executive secretary for the Food Administration since it was organized in 1917, was appointed Acting Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin and wound up the work of the Department on Feb. 15, 1919.

Shortly after his arrival in Europe, Mr. Swenson was placed in charge of the food situation in the Scandinavian countries and cabled to George M. Fuller, Madison, who had been in charge of the accounting division of the Wisconsin Food Administration, summoning him to Copenhagen as his assistant. He left immediately, expecting to remain in Europe with Mr. Swenson for at least one year.

WISCONSIN DIVISION, UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Federal Food Administrator—Magnus Swenson, Madison.

Executive Secretary—A. H. Melville, later acting administrator, Madison.

Enforcement Division—Charles H. Tenney, Charles N. Brown, E. J. B. Schubring, Madison.

Cooperation with County Food Administrators Division—Ritchie D. Lewis, Frank Jenks, Madison.

Sugar Division—William J. Teckemeyer, F. E. Caughey, Julius Klueter, G. P. Nourse, G. P. Irwin, Madison.

For Milwaukee County—Francis J. Rickert, E. O. Hoffmann, W. H. Hoffmann, F. E. Dewey, Oscar Host, Milwaukee.

Flour and Feed Division—H. M. Hansen, S. L. Foote, Madison.

Licensing Division—Charles N. Brown, Madison.

Dairy and Poultry Division—W. W. Power, J. L. Sammis, C. E. Lee, Madison.

Home Economics Division—Abbie L. Marlatt, director, Madison.

Library and Graphic Exhibits Division—C. B. Lester, director, Madison.

Mill Inspection—M. G. Udey, Columbus.

Inspector Retailers and Wholesalers—F. C. Kuebler, Oshkosh.

Educational Division—R. B. Pixley, A. H. Melville, Dorothy Hart, Madison.

Bakery Division—S. W. Tredway, Joseph Poehlmann, Milwaukee.

State Retail Representative—Carl Herzfeld, M. Slattery, Milwaukee.

Hotel Representative—Harry S. Hadfield, Milwaukee.

Threshing Division—L. L. Lunenschloss, E. E. Parkinson, R. G. Nuss, Madison.

Medical Advisor—Dr. J. S. Evans, Madison.

Accounting Division—George M. Fuller, F. H. Elwell, Madison.

COUNTY FOOD ADMINISTRATORS

Adams—G. W. Bingham, Friendship.

Ashland—Walter S. Cate, Ashland.

Barron—John L. Dahl, Rice Lake.

Bayfield—John J. Fisher, Bayfield.

Brown—Frank H. Smith, Green Bay.

Buffalo—Val Thoeny, Fountain City.

Burnett—Robert C. Anderson, Siren; F. R. Huth, Grantsburg.

Calumet—Peter Iversen, New Holstein.

Chippewa—J. A. Brooks, Chippewa Falls.

Clark—J. E. Ketel, Neillsville.

Columbia—J. R. Wheeler, George Bunsa, Columbus.

Crawford—A. M. Laird, Prairie du Chien.

Dane—C. B. Chapman, Madison.

Dodge—A. A. Washburn, Horicon; H. A. Bird, J. W. Deniger, Beaver Dam.

Door—Robert B. Cornish, H. A. Wagener, Sturgeon Bay.

Douglas—F. B. Jerrard, Superior.

Dunn—S. W. Jackson, Alfred Thomas, Menomonie.

Eau Claire—John G. Owen, D. R. Moon, Eau Claire.

Florence—Oscar Soderburg, Florence.

Fond du Lac—J. C. Harcum, L. B. Cummings, W. P. Leek, Fond du Lac.

Forest—Martin Georgeson, H. P. Keith, Crandon.

Grant—Len Stauffacher, Fennimore.

Green—H. W. Johonnott, F. W. Wettengel, Monroe.

Green Lake—D. C. Williams, Green Lake.

Iowa—John M. Reese, Dodgeville.
Iron—P. J. Lanzer, Hurley.
Jackson—H. H. Ormsby, Freeman B. Dell, Black River Falls.
Jefferson—Fred Prentiss, Watertown.
Juneau—Clinton Price, R. D. Chamberlain, Mauston.
Kenosha—H. L. Bullamore, Kenosha.
Kewaunee—James H. McGowan, Algoma.
La Crosse—G. Van Steenwyk, La Crosse.
La Fayette—John P. Sheldon, Darlington.
Langlade—Charles Metcalf, M. T. Canfield, David Stewart, Mose A. Jansen, Antigo.
Lincoln—Fred Rossman, Fred Heinemann, Merrill.
Manitowoc—Henry Mulholland, Manitowoc.
Marathon—O. P. Babbitt, Dr. G. G. Anderson, W. R. Chellis, Wausau.
Marinette—C. R. Johnston, Dan Madagin, Marinette.
Marquette—C. H. Butler, F. L. French, Montello; John Conant, Westfield.
Milwaukee—A. T. Van Scoy, Milwaukee.
Monroe—Myron Bracket, Sparta.
Oconto—Harry Serier, Suring.
Oneida—D. F. Recker, Rhinelander.
Outagamie—C. A. Pardee, Theodore Sanders, Appleton.
Ozaukee—W. H. Ramsey, Port Washington.
Pepin—George Kees, Durand.
Pierce—W. G. Haddow, Ellsworth.
Polk—E. A. Palmer, St. Croix Falls.
Portage—J. M. Pfiffner, Stevens Point.
Price—F. H. Sargent, Phillips.
Racine—W. T. Harvey, Racine.
Richland—W. E. Gillingham, Richland Center.
Rock—Fred L. Clemons, Janesville; W. M. Van Lone, Beloit (only).
Rusk—Glenn H. Williams, Ladysmith.
St. Croix—Swenum Swenumson, Baldwin.
Sauk—H. H. Thomas, H. L. Halsted, Baraboo.
Sawyer—Lee Swift, C. D. Benack, H. Sabin, Hayward.
Shawano—D. W. Van Dorn, Birnamwood; H. B. Richmond, Shawano.
Sheboygan—Emil Clarenbach, Sheboygan.
Taylor—P. Landon, A. E. Whitney, Medford.
Trempealeau—Frank George, Whitehall.
Vernon—C. J. Smith, Viroqua; Gus Morterud, Westby.
Vilas—Amos Radcliffe, Eagle River.
Walworth—L. L. Oldham, Elkhorn.
Washburn—S. H. Williams, Earl; A. J. Donnelly, Shell Lake.
Washington—Henry Rolfs, Sr., West Bend.
Waupaca—Llewellyn Cole, Clintonville.
Waukesha—Hawley Wilbur, Roy T. Benjamin, Waukesha.
Waushara—John W. Brann, J. M. Timble, Wautoma.
Winnebago—George A. Buckstaff, Oshkosh.
Wood—E. C. Pors, Marshfield.

WISCONSIN FUEL ADMINISTRATION

One of the most important of the war activities was the work of the Fuel Administration, affecting as it did every industry, every business establishment and every home, and it was only through the foresight of Governor E. L. Philipp and the splendid co-operation given the department by everyone that there was no suffering for lack of fuel in Wisconsin during the extremely severe winter of 1917–18.

Under the Lever act, approved Aug. 10, 1917, the president was given the power to deal with the fuel situation for the period of the war. The necessity for the step was evidenced by the need for increased production, for supervision of the transportation and distribution, and for price regulation.

Shortly after the appointment of Dr. Harry A. Garfield as United States Fuel Administrator, Governor Philipp named W. N. Fitzgerald, Milwaukee, as fuel administrator for Wisconsin, in September, 1917, having previously sent him east in August, to secure increased shipments of anthracite coal for domestic consumers and industrial coal for the manufacturers of war essentials. It was this act of the governor and the activity of the Wisconsin Fuel Administration which not only made it possible for Wisconsin to go through the winter with no serious handicap, but to permit coal brought to the Wisconsin docks for use in this state to be shipped to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota at a time when thousands of residents of the sister states would have suffered but for Wisconsin's generosity.

Immediately after his appointment Mr. Fitzgerald built up an organization of county administrators and committees to undertake the distribution and regulation of the rules of the federal administration. Dealers were registered and it was arranged that each dealer should receive 50 per cent of his share of coal before any other dealer received more than 50 per cent.

Private consumers with heating plants requiring anthracite coal were limited to one ton at a time, and finally to half a ton, that all might be provided from the limited supply. The rules more than doubled the work and the expense of the dealers through the delivery in such small lots and it was often necessary to deliver on Sunday and even late at night to care for their customers.

The administration early began a campaign of education in the elimination of waste, by cutting off useless or needless lights to conserve fuel. Through a statewide volunteer organization the lightless night, the heatless Mondays, and finally the gasolineless Sundays were introduced in the state and very generally observed.

Through the efforts of the conservation division, under the direction of Administrative Engineer Charles A. Cahill, it was estimated that 800,000 tons of industrial coal, of the 6,500,000 tons consumed annually, were saved through better methods of power plant operation due to increased attention paid to proper combustion of fuel and utilization of exhaust steam for heating and process purposes.

The first step taken by the president in the fuel administration was that of price fixing of bituminous coal. This was followed by the orders of Fuel Administrator Garfield to state and local fuel administrators authorizing them to determine local gross margins and fix a retail selling price, allowing reasonable charges to cover the expense of unloading, yard expense, general overhead, delivery and net profit. It was thus possible to investigate the costs of conducting the coal business and to absolutely control the price.

The absolute necessity of the control of the fuel situation was shown by the fact that the average price for bituminous coal in 1916 was from $1.25 to $1.50 f. o. b. mines, but as a result of the unlimited demand and the definitely limited supply the price had jumped to $7 and $8 per ton at the mines by the middle of the summer of 1917 with every prospect of continuing to increase when the government took control and through the federal, state and county fuel administrators not only held the prices down to a fairly reasonable profit for the dealers but equalized the distribution according to the needs and not according to ability to pay.

WISCONSIN DIVISION, UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

State Fuel Administrator—W. N. Fitzgerald, Milwaukee.

State Advisory Committee—George A. Buckstaff, Oshkosh; Stephen W. Gilman, Madison; Fred W. Rogers, Milwaukee.

COUNTY FUEL ADMINISTRATORS AND COMMITTEEMEN

Adams—C. B. Meteyard, Friendship; E. Layer, J. R. Eakle, Adams.

Ashland—A. J. Kull, H. B. Warner, George H. McCloud, Ashland.

Barron—T. T. Hazelberg, Barron; Frank Goettsche, Rice Lake; R. B. Hart, Cumberland.

Bayfield—D. M. Maxey, F. T. Bears, Washburn; H. C. Wachsmuth, Bayfield.

Brown—John A. Kittell, F. B. Desnoyers, Henry Fuller, Max Schotz, Green Bay; Sheldon Wilcox, De Pere.

Buffalo—A. L. O'Mera, Fred Reiter, Mondovi; Charles Kirschner, Fountain City; J. A. Ganz, Alma.

Burnett—James Jensen, S. F. Glover, C. J. Strang, Grantsburg.

Calumet—Leo P. Fox, A. N. Schewe, A. P. Bauman, Chilton.

Chippewa—L. M. Newman, Charles Ainsworth, Earl S. Barker, W. M. Bowe, C. A. Mandelert, Chippewa Falls.

Clark—William L. Smith, John P. Kintzele, Neillsville; John Grimes, Colby; W. C. Tufts, Withee.

Columbia—F. L. Van Epps, R. E. York, R. C. Stotzer, Portage.

Crawford—O. P. Vaughan, Wauzeka; Fred Speck, Prairie du Chien; T. T. Sime, Gays Mills.

Dane—George E. Gary, G. J. Corscot, Madison; John Holtan, Stoughton.

Dodge—A. B. Chandler, C. H. Smith, Beaver Dam; Charles Hawks, Horicon; Fred Green, Watertown.

Door—Frank Graass, H. G. Garland, James Johnson, Sturgeon Bay.

Douglas—P. G. Stratton, W. R. Foley, R. I. Tipton, Superior.

Dunn—E. O. Wright, Oscar Wilson, H. W. Jimmerson, Menomonie.

Eau Claire—John G. Owen, O. W. Robertson, S. R. Davis, F. E. Nichols, Eau Claire.

Florence—Max Sells, William Judge, J. E. Perry, Florence.

Fond du Lac—E. H. Lyons, G. B. Horner, Edward Kopplin, Ripon; A. J. Kremer, H. B. Tubbs, T. L. Doyle, E. F. Ahern, Fond du Lac; Clyde Harris, Waupun.

Forest—John Swenehart, L. A. Rogers, J. L. Raile, Crandon; S. D. Switser, Wabeno.

Grant—H. E. Schreiner, Lancaster; C. H. Gribble, P. K. Kelly, W. N. Smith, E. J. Sawbridge, Horace Fawcett, Platteville; Fred W. Lewis, Boscobel.

Green—R. D. Gorham, P. J. Weirich, F. J. Bolender, F. B. Luchsinger, Monroe.

Green Lake—W. J. Patton, Berlin; G. F. Rasek, Princeton; J. M. Hull, Markesan; W. A. Peterson, Green Lake.

Iowa—J. B. Eagan, Aurora; J. H. Ford, Dodgeville; O. C. Rewey, Rewey; Ole Christopherson, Barneveld.

Iron—J. A. Slender, Charles N. Bonino, Henry Meade, Hurley.

Jackson—B. L. Van Gordon, Taylor; J. L. Lewis, Black River Falls; T. L. Wheaton, Alma Center.

Jefferson—G. J. Kispert, Jefferson; F. W. Hoard, Fort Atkinson; E. C. Wolfram, Watertown.

Juneau—J. T. Hanson, Mauston; T. P. Morgan, Elroy; M. J. Walcott, Necedah.

Kenosha—Walter M. Burke, Dr. George L. Ross, Frank Iserman, W. W. Hammond, Kenosha.

Kewaunee—C. W. Andre, Kewaunee; H. Banchor, Luxemburg; Frank McDonald, Algoma.

La Crosse—D. W. MacWillie, F. P. Hixon, Will Ott, J. B. Kinsloo, La Crosse.

La Fayette—Thomas Kirwin, John Stephenson, Darlington; W. B. Vail, Benton.

Langlade—R. Koebke, James A. Cody, C. H. Avery, Antigo.

Lincoln—George A. Schroeder, Roy Barber, Merrill; F. E. Burbach, Tomahawk.

Manitowoc—Thomas Higgins, Henry Vits, John Miller, William Rahr, Jr., A. L. Hougen, Manitowoc.

Marathon—E. A. Dunn, Herman Marquardt, Patrick Gorman, John Grimes, F. D. Timlin, Wausau.

Marinette—W. E. Morton, S. R. Brough, Howard I. Wood, R. S. Goodhue, A. M. Olson, Marinette.

Marquette—Charles Barry, Frank C. Walsh, Charles Burlingame, Montello.

Milwaukee—John C. Post, James A. Hannan, T. L. Coleman, C. M. Burdick, Milwaukee; Philip Knoll, South Milwaukee.

Monroe—T. P. Abel, Thomas E. Ward, Sparta; William R. McCaull, Tomah; George Friederick, Kendall.

Oconto—William Comstock, Oconto; P. H. Sharp, Oconto Falls; Harry Serier, Suring.

Oneida—Albert J. O'Melia, F. C. Wood, R. F. Tompkins, E. O. Barstow, Rhinelander; F. E. Burbach, Tomahawk.

Outagamie—George F. Kull, Col. H. E. Pomeroy, George H. Beckley, John A. Engel, Appleton; John Coppes, Kaukauna.

Ozaukee—Harry W. Bolens, Charles A. Mueller, Port Washington; F. W. Walker, Cedarburg.

Pepin—W. H. Biles, Durand; W. H. Serine, Pepin; E. T. Josephson, Stockholm.

Pierce—Charles E. Hanson, River Falls; Ed Campbell, Ellsworth; J. F. Borner, Prescott.

Polk—C. B. Casperson, Luck; H. D. Backer, St. Croix Falls; W. W. Winchester, Amery.

Portage—W. E. Fisher, L. J. Seeger, James Mainland, Stevens Point.

Price—Michael Barry, Phillips; W. L. Maitland, Park Falls; John A. Morner, Prentice.

Racine—F. Lee Morton, J. V. Rohan, H. F. Johnson, Racine.

Richland—George Miller, Richland Center; Rollin Myers, Viola; Frank Core, Lone Rock.

Rock—Jesse Earle, Henry F. Hanson, Janesville; A. J. Raubenheimer, Beloit; George W. Blanchard, Edgerton.

Rusk—L. E. McGill, Harry Ballow, Thomas Baker, Ladysmith.

St. Croix—Spencer Haven, James H. Walker, W. J. Barter, Hudson.

Sauk—W. E. Beringer, J. Van Orden, A. W. Rohn, Baraboo.

Sawyer—C. P. West, Hayward; J. W. Ackley, Winter; C. M. Olson, Coudery.

Shawano—J. E. Scanlon, E. A. Scott, H. R. Stanley, Shawano.

Sheboygan—A. L. Sommers, W. P. Roseman, Sheboygan; G. A. Robbins, Sheboygan Falls; M. H. Hand, Plymouth.

Taylor—H. M. Koehler, Dr. E. W. Watson, Medford; J. A. Taylor, Rib Lake; M. E. Adler, Gilman; W. A. Bingham, Hannibal; Ed Erickson, Stetsonville; August Frels, Little Block; N. Frinkel, Chelsea; E. J. Kelly, Jump River; Frank Kulwic, Lublin; J. J. Lingle, Westboro; M. S. McKee, Polley; Milton McNamer, Whittlesey; Douglas Peterson, Donald.

Trempealeau—Richard Holtan, Whitehall; J. A. Markham, Independence; M. P. Skogstad, Osseo.

Vernon—O. G. Munson, Joseph Amundson, Nels Nelson, Viroqua.

Vilas—O. H. Wiegand, Eagle River; C. A. Beckstrom, Winchester; C. M. Christianson, Phelps.

Walworth—Riley S. Young, Darien; O. R. Rice, Delavan; L. L. Oldham, Walter Babcock, Elkhorn.

Washburn—Frank Hammill, Spooner; Almer E. Adams, Minong; Andrew Ryan, Shell Lake.

Washington—Henry Lieven, Hartford; H. V. Schwalback, South Germantown; Carl Pick, West Bend.

Waukesha—Howard T. Greene, Arthur Richards, Genesee Depot; T. J. Hughes, Wales; Wyan Gilham, Waukesha; B. G. Edgerton, J. F. Kettenhofen, W. F. Notbohm, E. W. Tuttle, Oconomowoc; Martin Daley, New Butler; C. H. Golden, Merton; E. A. Goodman, Mukwonago; F. T. Grogen, Templeton; C. R. Guthrie, Guthrie; William Jacobson, Delafield; Rev. H. L. Lofy, Calhoun; Oscar Olson, Dousman; D. W. Pardee, Eagle; Julius Reis, Brookfield; Ben Schneider, Hartland; B. S. Simmons, Pewaukee; Burton Smith, North Lake; R. H. Wendt, Menomonee Falls.

Waupaca—L. B. Smith, Waupaca; S. B. Wright, C. B. Stanley, E. W. Wendtland, New London; D. J. Rohrer, Clintonville.

Waushara—F. M. Clark, J. W. Borens, Wild Rose; John Digman, Wautoma.

Winnebago—Edward Nielson, I. S. MacNichol, Ray Kutchin, Oshkosh; W. H. Miner, Menasha.

Wood—Robert Nash, Grand Rapids; R. C. Hastings, Mike Griffin, Marshfield; J. F. Seidel, Pittsville.

WAR LABOR ACTIVITIES

As in the draft, food and fuel administration Wisconsin was first among the states also in carrying out the Government's war labor program and the Wisconsin Plan became the nationally approved plan.

Free employment agencies of the United States Employment Service, were established in the industrial centers and all cities over 10,000 population, the municipalities furnishing the building and equipment, and the government the personnel under the direction of George P. Hambrecht, chairman of the Industrial Commission, who was appointed State Director.

The State Council of Defense had adopted a motto of "A job for every man and every man on the job," and this motto was patriotically carried out by the people of the state generally. As the calls for troops increased, making a big drain on the farms and industrial plants the condition in the state would have become critical but for the plans worked out.

A Boys Working Reserve was organized through the schools by J. B. Borden, then assistant state superintendent of public instruction, and

several thousand high school and college boys, too young for military service, were sent to the farms in April, 1918, to take the places of those called to the colors and to assist in sowing and reaping the biggest harvest in the history of the state. An agent of the Boys Working Reserve was named in each county to assist Director Borden and the result of their labors was greatly appreciated by the farmers.

An agent of the United States Public Service Reserve was appointed in every county, and frequently in each community to assist the Employment Service in recruiting labor for the essential plants working on war supplies of various kinds.

A Community War Labor Board was named in each industrial center, to represent the employers, employees and the public in handling the labor questions, and through the efforts of these Community Boards the less essential manufacturing plants willingly gave up their employees, when called upon, that they might enlist in some more important war work.

Finally more than 150 bureaus were established Dec. 18, 1918, for returning soldiers and sailors, to assist them in securing positions and get back into peace time industry.

The work of the United States Employment Service in Wisconsin, was described by Chairman Hambrecht, in a letter to the governor and legislature under date of March 25, 1919, when an emergency appropriation was asked for to maintain the 28 free employment offices until July 1, after congress, through a filibuster, had failed to make the necessary appropriation. The sum of $22,500 was appropriated for this purpose by the legislature early in April.

Chairman Hambrecht's letter in part was as follows:

"Prior to the war the state of Wisconsin conducted four employment offices, in Milwaukee, Superior, La Crosse and Oshkosh. In all of these cities, quarters and the necessary equipment, such as rent, furniture, heat, light, telephone, and janitor service, for the employment offices was furnished by the community, while the state, through the Industrial Commission, supplied the employes. As soon as war was declared, however, the Bureau of Immigration sent agents to Wisconsin to cooperate with the state authorities in meeting the labor needs of the government and of government contractors.

"For every soldier at the front it was estimated that there were necessary at home from 5 to 8 workmen for the production of war essentials. At that time, no branch of the existing governmental organizations was in a position to insure the furnishing of these men to essential industries. In January, 1918, a separate division was created within the United States Department of Labor called the United States Employment Service, charged with the responsibility of supplying labor to essential war industries. This being an entirely new organization, and the pressure of supplying men an immediate necessity, this service appealed to all existing organizations to lend their aid and cooperation in 'putting across' the government's war program. The intensity and importance of the work charged to the state is evidenced from an extract of a letter written by N. A. Smyth, Assistant Director General for War Labor, which reads as follows:

'The war department has projected an enormous program; apparently reckless of the fact that there is not enough labor available to carry it out; in reality relying on the will of the American people to drop everything else and put it through.

At this moment this program is seriously retarded for lack of man power in war industry.

If we can have shells enough in France next year, we can blast a path to Berlin. To the extent that we fall behind in the supply of material we shall have to make up the deficit from the living

bodies of our young men. This is not rhetoric. It is cold, precise, military calculation.

As soon as the facts are realized, Americans are going to cease carrying on 'business as usual' and swarm into war work; making possible that which now seems impossible.'

"In February, 1918, Charles T. Clayton, then Field Director of the United States Employment Service, came to Wisconsin and asked the Industrial Commission, as one of its state functions, to lend its offices and assume direction of the government's employment program in Wisconsin. No formal agreement was entered into or even suggested, but the free employment offices of the state, from that time on, devoted their entire energy to carrying out the war labor program of the government in this state. The Industrial Commission acted as State Director in handling the war labor program in Wisconsin, assisted by a State Advisory Board composed of three representatives of employers and three representatives of employes, with the following personnel: F. J. Clausen, Horicon, E. J. Kearney, Milwaukee, Miss Sadie Wood, Milwaukee, representing employers; Frank J. Weber, Milwaukee, J. J. Handley, Milwaukee, and Mrs. Jennie Turner, Madison, representing employes. The federal government, in March, 1918, sent to Wisconsin, as its representative and to assist the commission, Eswald Pettet, an experienced employment man who has since acted as Federal State Superintendent of Employment Offices.

"An immediate and intensive enlargement of employment activities was begun. In January, 1918, the Industrial Commission, realizing the importance of furnishing war labor had already taken over the Free Employment Office which had been conducted for some years at Green Bay by the Trustees of the Brown County Woman's Building. With federal funds, new offices were opened in every city of over 10,000 in population, as rapidly as possible, and existing offices greatly expanded, in order to insure the maximum amount of allocation of labor from non-essentials to essential war work. But the state, through the Industrial Commission, as State Director for the Service, has retained the direction of all of the activities of all of the free employment offices in Wisconsin. At the time the armistice was signed, there were public employment offices in 28 different cities in Wisconsin engaged in furnishing labor to war industries.

"These offices were organized in accordance with the already established system in Wisconsin, whereby the communities furnished the quarters and equipment and defrayed the fixed charges, such as rent, furniture, heat, light, telephone and janitor service, but instead of the state paying the numerous salaries, for which they had no funds available, the federal government paid most of the personnel necessary to man the offices.

"The primary function of the Employment Service was to win the war through insuring labor for war industries, but Wisconsin also built for the future expecting that employment offices would be a permanent benefit to every large community and that when peace should come the state would wish to resume the chief burden of maintenance in order to retain for the state the benefits accrued thereby. The establishment of the Service was based upon an entirely fair and impartial representation of both management and labor, which was insured by the formation of advisory board to control the policies within the state and the various communities. Similar boards to the state advisory board were organized in each community where an office was established, to control the policies of recruiting labor for the district which they covered,—these boards having two representatives of management, two representatives of of labor and a fifth representative agreeable to the other two interests.

"A shortage of labor in war industries, created a scramble among competitive industries for help, resulting in an immeasurable labor turn-over at an immense loss to war production, which necessitated the United States Employment Service controlling the recruiting of unskilled labor for war industries, as set forth in the president's proclamation of June 17, prohibiting the recruiting of unskilled labor except through the government employment offices. A survey showed that at the time of the president's proclamation, there was a shortage of approximately one million common laborers in the United States, and no surplus of labor for the needs of the war industries. Wisconsin was allotted a quota of 16,980 to be supplied to war industries, and allocated from the non-essential industries. Responding to this call over 40,000 men were so allocated in Wisconsin, which kept the war industries running without interruption in this state.

"In this state the federal government has maintained a state central office at Madison with an efficient corps of workers to clear all information between the state offices and such information as might be valuable or necessary to employers, and employes alike, with central offices in other states. At the present time the federal government has allotted to Wisconsin $1,880 per month to conduct its part of the employment work in Wisconsin for the balance of the fiscal year. This would enable the federal government to maintain its central clearance office at Madison with about a forty per cent reduction in working force. The central office maintained by the federal government, adds greatly to the efficiency of the several local state offices in the state, opening to them a medium of exchange enabling them to serve applicants for work where no local opportunity is open, and laying before such applicant practically the entire employment situation in the state and throughout the country. It also serves as a medium of convenience to employers seeking certain types of workmen, particularly along the line of skilled trades, in which there is a local scarcity.

"During the war period the federal government fortunately had sufficient funds to supplement the work carried on by the states and was enabled to create a national system of employment exchanges sufficient to supply the demands for war labor. In Wisconsin alone the quota demanded for a six weeks' period was 16,980 persons to be allocated from peace time to war time pursuits,—while the number referred to war essential employment during the month of October alone exceeded 41,000 persons,—almost as many as during the entire preceding year.

"The success of the Employment Service in Wisconsin has been officially recognized by Washington in a communication dated Oct. 27, 1918 (only 16 days before the signing of the armistice), from the National State Organizer, Ward Bonsall, which reads as follows:

> 'Let me congratulate the Wisconsin Employment Service. The weekly graphical report that came to Mr. Hall's desk yesterday for last week showed that Wisconsin had moved to first place of all states in employment service work . . .'

"There were employment offices in 28 different cities, and 156 soldiers' bureaus reporting to these offices their local soldiers' applications and opportunities, according to the district in which the bureau was located,—all functioning well up to and including the time of the withdrawal of funds by the federal government. The Employment Service has up to the present time maintained a camp representative at each of the demobilization camps in the United States. At the time of demobilization, the released soldier has been permitted to file his application for employment with the representative of the Employment Service and this application has been forwarded to the state to which

the soldier is returning and, in turn, is delivered by the local employment office to the soldiers' bureau in the town in which the soldier lives. So far the employment offices in Wisconsin have been instrumental in securing employment for 4,008 soldiers and sailors who have thus filed their applications for employment,—8,581 soldiers and sailors have been returned to their former employment, and many are returning daily who are in urgent need of continued efforts to connect them with opportunities for which they are qualified.

"If the public employment bureaus are to close because of failure to receive state aid, the Industrial Commission will of necessity be compelled to grant applications for private employment bureaus, many of which are now on file with us for consideration.

"Private employment bureaus charge a fee, and under the present law as large a fee as they desire, to the man and woman out of work in order that they be brought in contact with the industrial opportunities which they are unable to find for themselves. Up to the present time, the commission has denied all new applications for private employment agencies, believing that the public agencies, with the few private agencies now in existence, are amply able to take care of the work incident to employment offices.

"In round numbers 122,000 working men and women have been placed in jobs through the public employment bureaus in Wisconsin during the past year. The minimum usual fee for service of a private agency is $2.00 apiece. At this rate it would have cost the working men and women of this state, to get the same service as was granted to them through government agencies, nearly $250,000. The fee of many of the private agencies for service is considerably more than the minimum of $2.00. I think it is safe to say that the public employment bureaus in Wisconsin have saved the people that have been served through them fully half a million dollars during the past year.

"The federal government now is spending on the employment offices in Wisconsin at the rate of about $140,000 per year for salaries alone, and other expenses about $30,000; and the state at the rate of about $7,000 per year for salaries and incidentals. The cities and counties of the state have contributed as their local share about $20,000 for permanent equipment and about $14,000 for rentals, covering a total for cities and counties of about $34,000, spread over an average of about a seven months' period of time."

WAR LABOR PERSONNEL

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

State Director—George P. Hambrecht, Chairman Industrial Commission.

State Superintendent and Acting Federal Director—Eswald Pettet.

Assistant Superintendent—John F. Brahany.

Acting Superintendent—O. G. Connorton.

Chief Clearance Division—C. A. Holst.

Advisor to Community Labor Boards and Chief Personnel Division—J. S. Miller.

Chief of Organization Division—C. G. Cotey.

Chief Women's Division—Miss Marjorie K. Griesser.

Clearance Office Superintendent—Claire D. Rejahl.

Traveling Examiner, Women's Division—Miss Olive Beattie.

Auditor—Miss Leota Griswold.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

Antigo—Peter Krier, examiner; John H. Menting, junior examiner.

Appleton—Abe Danielson, examiner.

Ashland—Joseph Cross, examiner.

Beloit—F. R. O'Neal, examiner.

Benton—Thomas J. Crowley, examiner; Walter C. Wied, special agent, Lancaster; S. E. Burke, Blanchardville; H. H. Correll, Mineral Point.

Chippewa Falls—John F. Doran, examiner; W. C. Christianson, special agent.

Eau Claire—A. T. Le Due, examiner.

Fond du Lac—B. F. Williams, examiner; George A. Blank, special agent, West Bend.

Grand Rapids—Edward F. McCarthy, examiner.

Green Bay—Euphemia Jane Kay, examiner; Ernest Plumb, junior examiner; Mrs. W. B. Clisby, examiner; Wenzel Wiesner, examiner; W. J. Dolan, special agent, Shawano; M. E. Goff, Sturgeon Bay; E. Witter, Oconto Falls.

Hurley—Frank Marta, examiner; Oscar H. Auley, examiner.

Janesville—Fred J. Schmitt, examiner.

Kenosha—Charles J. Huber, examiner; James H. De Wane, examiner.

La Crosse—W. R. Phillips, examiner; Mrs. Clara L. Stathem, superintendent Women's division; P. F. Graff, special agent, Viroqua.

Madison—O. S. Mallow, examiner; Mrs. A. A. Breitenback, superintendent Women's division; F. H. McLain, examiner; Henry Lunz, special agent; J. W. Postel, special agent, Cambridge; F. B. Luchsinger, Monroe; Charles Boski, Montello.

Manitowoc—Emanuel F. Brunette, examiner; H. C. Kress, special agent; A. C. Kingston, special agent, Chilton.

Marinette—Harry E. Van Camp, examiner; F. N. Bernardy, examiner.

Marshfield—W. B. Warner, examiner.

Milwaukee—H. Lippart, Superintendent in charge; Miss Tracy Copp, superintendent Juvenile division; Miss Regina M. Dolan, superintendent Handicap division; Mrs. Elsie E. Essman, superintedent Women's division; J. A. Chinnock, C. N. Feldman, B. E. Jones, M. J. Regan, Nathan Sand, Delbert Utter, George L. Ward, O. A. Muehl, examiners; Robert W. Baldwin, Burton L. Blanchard, William F. Buech, Charles I. Champion, Horace G. Cole, Howard Cossaboin, C. W. Dencker, Joseph J. Eells, William F. Engelfried, Pruyn S. Furlong, Martin C. Jacobson, Andrew R. Kentzler, Charlotte Kurz, Frank W. Lockbram, Charles R. Moody, J. P. Murphy, Adolph H. Nelson, Sarah E. Palmer, W. Phillips, Aura E. Powers, John F. Polczynski, A. F. Postell, C. E. Reynolds, Harry Rimsnider, L. B. Ring, W. A. Siewert, Ray R. Sellers, Charles E. Smith, C. J. Stemper, Evelyn Wallbridge, Eleanor Wallschlaeger, Peter O. Winther, Helen Wright, junior examiners; Bessie E. Buckley, Elizabeth Merriams, special agents.

Neenah-Menasha—H. K. Downing, examiner.

Oshkosh—Murt Malone, examiner; Mrs. M. E. Ockerman, superintendent Women's division.

Racine—Arthur P. Kuning, examiner; W. R. Levy, examiner; H. G. Presser, examiner; Miss Anna Behrmann, superintendent Women's division.

Rhinelander—Willis B. Raymond, examiner.

Sheboygan—E. A. Hickey, examiner; John De Zwarte, junior examiner; T. A. Boemer, special agent, Port Washington.

Superior—R. D. Scoon, examiner; R. J. Harmon, Louis Schramek, junior examiners; Glenora C. Johnson, superintendent Women's division; D. H. Dwyer, labor agent.

Two Rivers—Edward P. Cunningham, examiner.

Watertown—Ferdinand Schmutzler, examiner.

Waukesha—Clarence W. Vincent, examiner; Lydia Y. Cannon, superintendent Women's division.

Wausau—Alexander Jacobson, examiner.

West Allis—Frank E. Walsh, examiner; Anne M. Williams, superintendent Women's division.

STATE AND COMMUNITY LABOR BOARDS

State Advisory Board—George P. Hambrecht, Madison, chairman; E. J. Kearney, Milwaukee, F. H. Clausen, Horicon and Miss Sadie A. Wood, Milwaukee, representing Employers; Frank J. Weber and J. J. Handley, Milwaukee and Mrs. Jennie Turner, Madison, representing labor.

Antigo—Peter Krier, chairman; C. W. Fish, Miss Esther I. English, Employers; Fred W. Luebecke and Miss Althea Wade, Employees.

Appleton—J. Austin Hawes, chairman; J. E. Thomas and Miss Nesta C. Edwards, Employers; William Eggert and Miss Mabel Burke, Employees.

Ashland—Arthur M. Kirby, chairman; H. H. Fuller and Mrs. M. L. Young, Employers; Amos E. Bonneville and Mrs. Alphonse J. Houle, Employees.

Beloit—W. O. Hansen, chairman; Elbert H. Neese and Mrs. Charta Lockwood, Employers; Hugh G. Nee and Miss Ida Watt, Employees.

Chippewa Falls—Alexander Wiley, Jr., chairman; Henry J. Brynelson and Mrs. Leslie Willson, Employers; Philip J. Mosell and Mrs. Folsom Rumery, Employees.

Eau Claire—Judge James Wickham, chairman; T. J. Wilcox and Mrs. Jennie D. Shoemaker, Employers; W. N. Barnes and Miss Lillia E. Johnson, Employees.

Fond du Lac—B. F. Williams, chairman; M. M. Cory and Miss Flora Hamilton, Employers; William F. Giese and Miss Mamie Laudolf, Employees.

Grand Rapids—George W. Meade, chairman; E. W. Ellis and Miss Lillian McDirmid, Employers; George Moulton and Mrs. O. T. Hougen, Employees.

Green Bay—John P. Kierman, chairman; John Welsh and Mrs. Margaret Towles Blesch, Employers; Charles P. Bader and Miss Claudia Kitzberger, Employees.

Hurley—Frank Marta, chairman; Frank B. Goodman and Mrs. William G. Trezona, Employers; William Dietrich and Mrs. Harry La Fave, Employees.

Janesville—Louis A. Avery, chairman; J. P. Cullen and Miss Mary Mouat, Employers; J. J. Dulin and Mrs. Abbie Helms, Employees.

Kenosha—Russell H. Jones, chairman; Clark Judd and Miss Stella M. Blake, Employers; O. D. Dutcher and Miss Rose McGinn, Employees.

La Crosse—C. W. Croty, chairman; H. J. Hirschheimer and Mrs. Kathryn Murphy, Employers; R. J. Knudson and Miss Emma Rundblad, Employees.

Madison—Fred M. Wilcox, chairman; S. G. Scanlon and Mrs. C. L. McMullen, Employers; Howard S. Gigous and Miss Sylvia M. Dennis, Employees.

Manitowoc—Thomas McKough, chairman; O. C. Frick and Miss Amelia Ludwig, Employers; B. A. Hanson and Mrs. Frank Stull, Employees.

Marinette—J. K. Setright, chairman; H. L. Haslinger and Mrs. R. J. McClain, Employers; George Lang and Miss Mae Peterson, Employees.

Marshfield—Richard Strause, chairman; Charles E. Blodgett and Mrs. Emma Gandt Uthmeier, Employers; Gus Krasen and Miss Rose Theresa Berg, Employees.

Milwaukee—Fred H. French, chairman; A. W. Berresford, Employers; George Mutter and Mrs. George Lines, Employees.

Neenah-Menasha—Rev. George A. Clifford, chairman; George S. Gaylord and Miss Jennie S. Harris, Employers; Edward E. Hawley and Miss Ida S. Lehman, Employees.

Oshkosh—W. G. Maxcy, chairman; E. C. Crawford and Mrs. Myrtle B. West, Employers; Mortz Weidner and Miss Martha Nehmer, Employees.

Park Falls—James Esterl, chairman; W. B. Clubine and Mrs. George Fritz, Employers; P. J. Bogie and Mrs. Joseph Mulcahay, Employees.

Platteville—R. E. Davis, chairman; Charles W. Snow, Platteville, and Miss Harriett Elizabeth Grim, Darlington, Employers; Thomas Walsh, Benton, and Miss Anna Cross, Platteville, Employees.

Racine—Arthur P. Kuning, chairman; A. R. Callender and Miss Sarah Jelliffe, Employers; William H. Sommers and Miss Sadie Devine, Employees.

Rhinelander—S. D. Sutliff, chairman; R. A. Rick and Mrs. Mary Howe Shelton, Employers; H. R. Cease and Miss Ida Mae Woodman, Employees.

Sheboygan—E. A. Hickey, chairman; Harry McNeill and Miss Elizabeth Prange, Employers; N. H. Ording and Miss Mary Weber, Employees.

Superior—Bowman A. Galleher, chairman; Frank Hayes and Mrs. Margaret M. Hoit, Employers; Al Brothers and Mrs. Gertrude M. Borst, Employees.

Two Rivers—William T. Darling, chairman; William Kahlunberg and Miss C. E. Vehring, Employers; Joseph A. Bunker and Miss Alma Gesell, Employees.

Waukesha—Fred Abel, chairman; B. A. Dempsey and Mrs. Sue 1. Belknap, Employers; W. C. A. Barkow and Miss Sadie L. Beckman, Employees.

Wausau—Fred J. De Voe, chairman; Edward A. Gooding and Miss Mary B. Mooney, Employers; Edward E. Schulze and Miss Libby A. Beloff, Employees.

Watertown—Ferdinand Schmutzler, chairman; L. W. Parks and Miss Maud W. Reason, Employers; Eugene E. Killian and Miss Esther A. Otto, Employees.

COUNTY LABOR AGENTS

Adams—C. B. Meteyard, Friendship.
Ashland—M. H. Wright, Ashland.
Barron—R. L. Cuff, Barron.
Bayfield—V. E. Brubaker, Washburn.
Brown—Frank B. Desnoyers, Green Bay.
Buffalo—Charles A. Kirchner, Fountain City.
Burnett—J. E. Spangberg, Siren.
Clark—M. E. Wilding, Neillsville.
Columbia—Henry Lunz, Portage.
Chippewa—W. E. Christensen, Chippewa Falls.
Dane—A. L. Stone, Madison.
Door—H. W. Ullsperger, Sturgeon Bay.
Dodge—Arthur Kuhlman, Juneau.
Douglas—J. M. Walz, Superior.
Dunn—H. C. Inenfeldt, Menomonie.
Eau Claire—G. R. Ingalls, Eau Claire.
Florence—John J. Akrigg, Florence.
Fond du Lac—L. B. Cummings, Fond du Lac.
Forest—John Swenehart, Crandon.
Grant—G. E. Wilson, Platteville.
Green—C. F. Engelhardt, Monroe.
Green Lake—O. K. Zeaman, Green Lake.
Iowa—F. C. Ludden, Mineral Point.

Iron—Henry Meade, Hurley.
Jackson—J. H. Carnehan, Black River Falls.
Jefferson—J. W. Porter, Cambridge.
Juneau—D. W. Allaby, Mauston.
Kenosha—Griffith Richards, Kenosha.
La Crosse—T. H. Campion, Onalaska.
Langlade—A. A. Garland, Antigo.
Lincoln—A. H. Cole, Merrill.
Manitowoc—M. H. Scott, Manitowoc.
Marathon—A. C. Burg, Wausau.
Milwaukee—H. Lippart, Milwaukee.
Oneida—E. C. Barstow, Rhinelander.
Outagamie—Gustave Keller, Appleton.
Pepin—K. K. Brainard, Durand.
Pierce—J. M. May, River Falls.
Polk—J. S. Klinka, Balsam Lake.
Price—F. H. Sargent, Phillips.
Racine—E. A. Polley, Rochester.
Richland—Rudus Runke, Richland Center.
Rock—L. A. Markham, Janesville.
Rusk—G. H. Householder, Ladysmith.
St. Croix—T. M. Olson, Hudson.
Sauk—F. A. Cooper, Baraboo.
Sawyer—William Alexander, Hayward.
Sheboygan—A. C. Oosterhuis, Sheboygan.
Taylor—E. A. Kolb, Medford.
Trempealeau—Emil F. Rotering, Trempealeau.
Vernon—L. G. Kuenning, Viroqua.
Vilas—Oscar Gunderson, Eagle River.
Walworth—L. L. Oldham, Elkhorn.
Washburn—A. L. Albert, Spooner, R. 2.
Washington—J. B. Day, Hartford.
Waukesha—Wyn Gilham, Waukesha.
Waupaca—R. C. Bigford, Manawa.
Waushara—J. W. Brann, Wautoma.
Winnebago—Reid F. Murray, Oshkosh.
Wood—W. W. Clark, Grand Rapids.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE RESERVE

COUNTY AND LOCAL AGENTS

Adams—C. H. Gilman, Friendship.
Barron—J. H. Johnson, Barron.
Brown—Miss Euphemia Jane Kay, E. J. Delforge, Charles P. Bader, Green Bay; L. P. Lenfesty, De Pere; George Debroux, Denmark; J. B. Flatley, Greenleaf; Dan Falck, Morrison; A. L. Greeling, New Franken; Dr. Thomas Burke, Wayside; C. W. Mueller, Wrightstown.
Buffalo—Fred Bohri, Charles G. Weyl, Fountain City; A. W. Hofer, Cochrane; R. N. Smith, Alma; Edward Rupkinger, Mondovi; E. Giebel, Nelson.
Burnett—George M. Briggs, Grantsburg.
Chippewa—Alex Wiley, Jr., Chippewa Falls.
Clark—Al Devos, Neillsville.
Columbia—Lieut. F. Ernsperger, Portage; R. C. Owen, Dr. O. E. Roberts, Cambria; Lawrence Callahan, A. C. Quintmeyer, Columbus; W. D. James, George R. Williams, Doylestown; F. P. Gates, H. H. Woodhead, Fall River; J. C. Fitzgerald, A. C. Stowers, Kilbourn; George Hawks

Lee Daniels, Lodi; Charles Ford, F. H. Smith, Pardeeville; David Caldwell, Cleveland Thomlinson, Poynette; William Archey, John Ellefson, Rio; Ralph Irvine, Earl V. Moore, Wyocena.

Crawford—Howard Mitchell, K. O. Johnson, Mt. Sterling; Mrs. John Young, Barnum; Amy Turk, Bell Center; Mrs. Quick, Bridgeport; H. E. Pier, Eastman; Frank Garvey, Ferryville; Milo Wolcott, Lynxville; Mrs. Garrett, Petersburg; Dr. P. J. Scanlon, Prairie du Chien; Mary Dolan, Rising Sun; Thomas Taylor, Seneca; Clarence Peterson, Soldiers Grove; Mrs. Wallace Campbell, Steuben; S. Stevenson, Towerville; Eva Brandes, Wauzeka.

Dane—J. H. Brown, F. Fix, Jr., H. S. Gigous, Sol Reist, George W. Serras, Madison.

Dodge—David L. Mann, Horicon.

Door—Earl La Plant, Sturgeon Bay.

Douglas—R. D. Scoon, L. L. Montgomery, James B. Campbell, C. Barthelmy, Superior.

Dunn—S. B. Ingram, Eau Galle; Louis Olson, Menomonie.

Eau Claire—John C. Owen, Oscar Rogstad, Ed Bing, Eau Claire.

Florence—C. R. Johnson, Florence.

Fond du Lac—J. L. Scott, Charles Swamer, Fond du Lac; M. E. Faber, Waupun.

Forest—A. C. Luthey, Crandon; W. F. Cannon, Armstrong Creek; W. F. Patzer, Blackwell; Earl Haney, Carter; A. J. Hess, Cavour; Fred Tucker, Hiles; Otto Bocher, Laona; C. C. Perry, North Crandon; C. R. Junkman, Wabeno.

Grant—Eugene Woodhouse, Lancaster; Charles Calkins, Bagley; Leo Bartley, Bloomington; John Hendricks, Blue River; Rashe Hubbell, Boscobel; John A. Klindt, Cassville; Herman Fiedler, Cuba City; Will Roach, Fennimore; Thomas Metcalk, Glen Haven; Thomas Edwards, Hazel Green; Thomas Watson, Livingston; J. S. David, Montford; Ora Patch, Mt. Hope; William Victora, Muscoda; L. M. Estabrook, John Rose, Platteville; John Kelley, Woodman.

Green—County Council of Defense, Monroe.

Green Lake—D. C. Williams, Green Lake; Howard N. Howe, Berlin; Ray E. Dixon, Dalton; George W. Williams, Kingston; H. E. Wendtland, Manchester; C. G. Lockwood, Markesan; Henry Millard, Marquette; Gust Teske, Princeton.

Iowa—Anita Marr, Dodgeville.

Jackson—Freeman D. Bell, Black River Falls; Perry Shrake, Alma Center; J. D. McCallum, Melrose; F. J. Stoltz, Sechlerville.

Jefferson—Roy Helen, C. J. Mueller, Jefferson; R. C. Burchard, Frank H. Rogers, G. E. Ward, Fort Atkinson; Roy Muck, Helenville; Fred Mansfield, Johnson Creek; C. T. Fargo, Lake Mills; John Stacey, Palmyra; R. G. Quick, Rome; F. W. Bartlett, Sullivan; Ray C. Twinning, Waterloo; Fred C. Prentice, Watertown.

Juneau—Otto T. Balgord, New Lisbon.

Kenosha—C. N. Feldman, N. M. Ludwig, Ora A. Dutcher, Kenosha.

La Crosse—Clara Stathem, Clarence Bentzoit, Robert Engelke, William Gilles, Ed Gross, J. L. Hill, Thomas Kjiva, Matt Mattson, Pete Moran, Ed Olson, Frank Osweiler, Charles Schaefer, Albert Svec, La Crosse; T. H. Blackburn, West Salem.

Langlade—Edward Cody, Antigo.

Lincoln—C. G. Torkelson, Merrill.

Manitowoc—William T. Darling, Two Rivers.

Marathon—H. E. Marquardt, Wausau.

Marinette—James Pedersen, Marinette; A. D. Redeman, Amberg; Niels Pederson, Athelstane; P. J. Love, Coleman; H. S. Duquaine, Crivitz; W. B. Godshall, Dunbar; G. H. Hedquist, Goodman; C. W. Prindle, Niagara; M. Dwyer, Pound; E. Orsett, Wagner; Charles R. German, Walsh; P. F. Melchior, Wausaukee.

Milwaukee—H. Lippart, Charles Duerr, P. H. Drew, James Flaherty, J. J. Fleming, F. R. Fohey, P. F. Fritsche, Fred Heise, E. W. Heller, William Klockow, Howard Mitchell, George Mutter, H. A. Ohin, Henry Rumpel, Frank Schmitt, Max Schuerer, Milwaukee; G. E. Denison, Carrollville; J. Heffron, Cudahy.

Monroe—C. H. Stevens, E. Bartels, Tomah; T. C. Longwell, Sparta.

Oconto—Robert Ammundson, Oconto.

Oneida—C. P. Crosby, Rhinelander.

Outagamie—William Deoneseus, Appleton.

Pierce—Frank Springer, Elmwood; R. N. Clapp, Ellsworth; Beverly White, Maiden Rock; Edward Longworth, Prescott; J. H. May, H. E. Haward, River Falls; J. H. Graslie, Spring Valley.

Portage—Leroy Murat, Stevens Point.

Racine—Warren H. Walker, G. A. Kanters, John Konnack, Russell S. Olson, Walter H. Reed, Frank Starbuck, D. E. Callendar, Racine.

Richland—Miss Paulman, Scott Barnes, Richland Center; L. J. Wood, Viola.

Rock—Charles J. Mann, Arthur G. Taylor, R. B. Way, Chris A. Hoen, Fred Brunsell, Beloit; William Hall, E. P. Starr, J. J. Cunningham, Janesville; Phillip Winch, Milton Junction.

Rusk—H. A. Dimock, Ladysmith.

Sawyer—L. C. Feldman, Hayward.

Sauk—C. Z. Hudson, Ironton; Harry Thornton, La Valle; H. N. Cross, Merrimack; J. B. Quimby, Reedsburg.

Sheboygan—Elmer Bacon, Emil F. Kohls, Sheboygan.

Trempealeau—M. H. Phillips, Galesville.

Vernon—Perry I. McHenry, Viroqua; Ray Dixon, La Farge.

Walworth—L. M. Fletcher, Lake Geneva; F. C. Densmore, Sharon.

Washburn—F. H. Newby, Birchwood; Fred Jenks, Minong; Ole Kjorstad, Nobleton; G. W. Fan, Sarona; M. E. Albee, Shell Lake; William Cleary, Spooner; Robert Neuman, F. E. Tripp, Spring Brook.

Washington—Charles S. Hayden, West Bend.

Waukesha—W. Gilham, Waukesha.

Waushara—E. F. Kileen, Wautoma.

Winnebago—M. E. Ockermann, Ross W. Lyns, Oshkosh; H. B. Patch, Omro.

Wood—Orestess Garrison, Grand Rapids; Frank Normington, Marshfield; Elbert Kellogg, Nekoosa; George Browne, Pittsville; A. J. Kujawa, Rudolph.

BOYS WORKING RESERVE

COUNTY DIRECTORS

County	Director	Post Office
Adams	Vernon L. Baggs	Friendship
Ashland	W. P. Hagman	Ashland
Bayfield	V. E. Brubecker	Washburn
Barron	H. J Steeps	Rice Lake
Brown	Louis J. Martell	Green Bay
Buffalo	H E. Niehaus	Alma
Burnett	J. E. Hofferman	Grantsburg
Calumet	Florence Billing	Chilton
Chippewa	J. W. Hicks	Chippewa Falls
Clark	William F. Patey, George E. Crothers	Neillsville
Columbia	C. C. Bishop	Portage
Crawford	B. W. Weenink	Gays Mills
Dane	Albert E. Maun	Madison
Dodge	A. T. Erickson	Beaver Dam
Door	R. G. Soukup	Sturgeon Bay
Douglas	Ashley J. Conrad	Superior
Dunn	E. W Waite	Menomonie
Eau Claire	G. R. Ingalls	Eau Claire
Florence	L. H. Wochos	Florence
Fond du Lac	N. M. Duel	Fond du Lac
Forest	R. E. Brasure	Crandon
Grant	E J. Young	Lancaster
Green	John N. Burns	Monroe
Green Lake	George V. Kelley	Princeton
Iowa	W. H. Correll	Mineral Point
Iron	J. E. Murphy	Hurley
Jackson	Elmer B. Logue	Merrillan
Jefferson	John W. Porter	Cambridge
Juneau	Rev. W. J. McCartney	Mauston
Kenosha	G. N. Tremper	Kenosha
Kewaunee	Thomas Frawley	Kewaunee
La Crosse	B. E. McCormick	La Crosse
Lafayette	F. J. McConnell	Darlington
Langlade	A. M. Arveson	Antigo
Lincoln	H. W. Kircher	Merrill
Manitowoc	Fred. Christiansen	Manitowoc
Marinette	J. H. Stillman	Peshtigo
Marathon	S. B. Tobey	Wausau
Marquette	J. J. Langdon	Westfield
Milwaukee	Bessie E. Buckley	Milwaukee
Monroe	William Miltimore	Sparta
Oconto	Ed. Shea	Gillett
Oneida	W. P. Colburn	Rhinelander
Outagamie	John E. Hale	Kaukauna
Ozaukee	J. F. Barber	Port Washington
Pepin	L. U. St. Peter	Durand
Pierce	W. H. Hunt	River Falls
Polk	Gail Chadwick	Balsam Lake
Portage	A. E. Bourn	Stevens Point
Price	J. A. Van Natta	Phillips
Racine	Isabel Swantz	Union Grove
Richland	L. C. Johnson	Richland Center
Rock	George A Bassford	Janesville
Rusk	G. M. Householder	Ladysmith
St. Croix	Thomas M. Olson	Hudson
Sauk	C. H. Dinsmore	Reedsburg
Sawyer	C. P. West	Hayward
Shawano	W. J. Dolan	Shawano
Sheboygan	M. J. Hoppert	Sheboygan
Taylor	J. H. Wheelock	Medford
Trempealeau	R. F. Rotering	Arcadia
Vernon	Roy L. Hendel	Viroqua
Vilas	Grant Cook	Eagle River
Walworth	H. F. Tormohlen	Delavan
Washburn	W. I White	Spooner
Washington	Walter Schroeder	West Bend
Waukesha	G. B. Rhoads	Waukesha
Waupaca	R C. Bigford	Manawa
Waushara	R. D. Thiel	Plainfield
Winnebago	J. C. Fitzgerald	Oshkosh
Wood	W. W. Clark	Grand Rapids

BUREAU FOR RETURNING SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ALREADY IN OPERATION IN WISCONSIN

Organized December 18, 1918

Location	Name	Location	Name
Abbotsford	F. D. Wing	Iron Ridge	F. Sette
Algoma	John P. Thiard	Janesville	Fred Schmitt
Alma	Ressel B. Smith	Jefferson	F. Bullwinkel
Antigo	Peter Krier	Johnson Creek	Paul F. Klausch
Appleton	George Schmidt	Juneau	F. W. Getshardt
Arcadia	Emil Mauer	Kaukauna	John Coppes
Ashland	Joseph Cross	Kenosha	C. J. Huber
Augusta	C. A. Cox	Kewaunee	Edward Wanek
Balsam Lake	J. H. Tower	Kewaskum	John Klessing
Baraboo	W. E. Rowland	Kiel	Jacob Laun
Barron	J. E. Bowen	Kimberly	Mary Baker
Bayfield	D. Knight	Kilbourn	James Daugherty
Bear Creek	C. O. Davis	La Crosse	Mayor Bently
Beloit	F. R. O'Neal	Ladysmith	M. R. Boll
Berlin	H. O. Spoor	Lake Geneva	Mayor A. Peacock
Black Creek	August Brandt	Lake Mills	W. F. Jones
Black River Falls	F. B. Dell	Lancaster	F. J. Glanville
Beaver Dam	H. A. Bird	Lodi	Ben Posta
Boscobel	H. F. G. Kemp	Luxemburg	H. Poncher
Brandon	Ed. Williams	Madison	F. H. McClain
Brillion	Albert F. Paustian	Manawa	G. L. Belot
Butternut	W. G. Fordyce	Manitowoc	E. F. Brunette
Burlington	Albert Zechel	Marion	Dr. F. Mulvaney
Cambria	A. G. Hopkins	Marinette	Harry VanCamp
Cambellsport	T. M. Curren	Markesan	E. W. Loper
Cedarburg	Fred Armbruster	Marshfield	F. B. Warner
Chetek	Amos Babcock	Mattoon	J. F. Lorrig
Chilton	Dr. Royal Klofanda	Mauston	Judge M. L. Bunnel
Chippewa Falls and Bloomer	John F. Doran	Mayville	Andrew Bachhuber
Clinton	A. V. Peters	Mazomanie	H. L. Swan
Clintonville	Joe D. Cotton	Medford	R. A. Kolb
Columbus	G. L. Andrus	Menomonie	H. C. Inenfeldt
Cornell	R. J. Dickinson	Merrill	A. C. Ebert
Crandon	L. A. Rogers	Milwaukee	Fred French
Cumberland	H. S. Comstock	Mineral Point	A. F. Bishop
Darlington	John T. Doyle	Mondovi	J. P. Coyle
Delavan	H. S. Saylor	Monroe	J. P. Luchsinger
Denmark	George De Broux	Montello	Dr. W. McNamara
Depere	Herbert Smith	Montreal	Frank Goodman
Dodgeville	G. E. Jones	Mosinee	George Robicheau
Durand	K. K. Brainard	Mount Horeb	J. B. Johnson
Eagle River	Oscar Gunderson	Necedah	C. E. Babcock
Eau Claire	T. J. Wilcox	Neller	Edward Blake
Eden	Mat McCarthy	Neenah-Mena ha	C. B. Clark
Edgerton	C. H. Hoen	Neillsville	William Campman
Elkhorn	Mr. Harrington	New Holstein	Louis Hipke
Ellsworth	J. E. Foley	New Lisbon	F. B. Clow
Elroy	Mayor L. S. Marsh	New London	M. Boland
Evansville	Fred W. Gillman	New Richmond	T. J. McNally
Fennimore	Wm. Roach	Niagara	Mary Hulburt
Florence	Edward Elmer	N. Fond du Lac	John Horsen
Fountain City	Chas. Kirshner	Oshkosh	Murt Malone
Fond du Lac	W. R. Loscher	Oconomowoc	H. A. Ernst
Friendship		Oconto	P. J. Meeusen
Galesville	J. Berg	Oconto Falls	Frank Cota
Ft. Atkinson	J. W. Gates	Omro	A. J. Marble
Gillett	James Sorenson	Owen	J. J. Sovety
Glenwood City	James Jenson	Park Falls	J. E. Simerson
Glidden	M. J. Hart	Phillips	F. H. Sargent
Goodman	John Ryan	Platteville	R. E. Davis
Grand Rapids	E. H. Pomanville	Plymouth	George Mooney
Green Bay	Wenzel Wiesner	Portage	T. C. Hanley
Grantsburg	George Briggs	Port Washington	John Kaiser
Hartford	John H. George	Prairie du Chien	W. R. Graves
Hayward	J. C. Davis	Princeton	O. G. Olman
Horicon	Chas. Hawks	Pulaski	Frank Sczezechouski
Hortonville	E. J. Jacquot	Racine	H. G. Presser
Hudson	F. O. Grary	Red Granite	E. J. Thompson
Hurley	Frank Marta	Reeceville	H. J. Youman
Iola	Dr. T. E. Loope	Rice Lake	C. A. Pollard
		Richland Center	A. T. Rundell

BUREAU FOR RETURNING SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ALREADY IN OPERATION IN WISCONSIN.—Continued

Organized December 18, 1918

Location	Name	Location	Name
Rhinelander	Ray Marshall	Tomah	Dr. A. R. Garman
Rib Lake	John J. Voemanstik	Tomahawk	C. A. Gessel
River Falls	E P. Sanderson	Two Rivers	Chas. B Wagner
Ripon	Chas. Graham	Viroqua	Paul Gram
Seymour	John Kitzenberger	Washburn	V. E. Brubaker
Schleisingerville	Dr. Wm. Kauth	Waterloo	E. H. Hagel
St. Croix Falls	G H. Thompson	Watertown	Ed. T Hayhurst
Shawano	P. F. Dolan	Waukesha	Mrs. L. Y. Cannon
Sheboygan	E A. Hickey	Waupaca	Injefert Ovrum
Sheboygan Falls	John Van Ourwerkerk	Waupun	F. S. Jacobs
Shell Lake	Archie Cameron	Wausau	G. L. Ward
Spooner	M. O'Rourke	Wautoma	G. Jones
Sparta	J. Jorferson	West Bend	John F. Huller
Stevens Point	A. C Bourne	Weyauwega	C. F. Crane
Spring Green	Anton Schlosser	Whitehall	O. J. Eggum
Stanley	George Chapman	Whitewater	Martin Jenson
Stoughton	J. A Davidson	Winneconne	H. C. Riley
Sturgeon Bay	Dr. T. C. Proctor	Wittenberg	Dr. Rotham
Sun Prairie	C. A. Lewis	Wrightstown	Nicholas B. Remmel
Superior	R. D. Scoon		

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE WAR

THE UNIVERSITY

By Grant M. Hyde

(Assistant Professor of Journalism)

The history of the University of Wisconsin during the war is a story of the efforts of a great educational institution, founded for the peaceful task of gathering and disseminating knowledge, to turn its energies to aiding the nation in preparing for and waging war, without sacrificing the educational purpose for which a university stands. Although it is too soon to present a comprehensive summary, the university's war effort appears to have been directed mainly in five different fields: direct service of students and faculty; emergency training of students; war work throughout the state; special expert service; and soldier training.

1) In the way of direct service, the university has an honor roll of almost 8,000 men who entered military service through or from the institution. It contributed about 2,825 students and alumni to the army, 520 to the navy, 140 to unclassified service, besides training 4,411 other soldiers in the S. A. T. C. Some 1,200 students received commissions, and more than 100 are recorded as having given their lives. Of its faculty, about 150 entered the army or navy, and at least 100 others were in non-combatant government service. The university and its members subscribed more than $700,000 to Liberty Loans, gave almost $10,000 to the Red Cross, $38,472 to the United War Work Drive, and smaller amounts to other causes. In the spring of 1917, it released with credit 448 men who were needed on the farms and sent 31 agricultural staff members to serve as emergency county agents. Through a "No Idlers"

campaign in June, 1917, it placed 1,650 students in summer war work, and in the fall granted 2,500 Wisconsin War Service buttons to students who had engaged in helpful service.

2) For the emergency training of students, the university developed a total of about fifty special war courses. It trained army officers, telegraphers, wireless operators, aviation engineers, sanitary engineers, army doctors, poison gas experts, quartermasters, army artisans, nurses, Red Cross relief workers, county farm and home agent and many other special war and reconstruction workers. To encourage the entrance of students into war service, the university granted credits for war service, bestowed diplomas on candidates for graduation absent in war service, granted honor war certificates to alumni in service, besides appointing special committees to advise students and holding numerous patriotic massmeetings. It encouraged students to create a huge Students' Patriotic League, a Student Council of Defense, and a Women's War Work Council, and it conducted a war work census of all alumni since 1901. Throughout the war it kept up enthusiasm through a semi-weekly lecture course on the war which was attended by thousands. All of its service, direct or otherwise, was supervised by a faculty war council including eight sub-committees, and much of it was developed through a survey of the university's resources conducted in May, 1917, to discover the ways in which it might aid the State Council of Defense.

3) Through 551 patriotic addresses, 400,000 war pamphlets, 8,000 War Books, a series of 20 war articles sent in plate form to 400 English and 40 German newspapers in the state, and a weekly series of newspaper articles on "What Our Boys are Fighting For," the university explained the war's causes and issues throughout the state. Through food crop drives, one of which included 1,226,000 bulletins, circulars, newspaper articles, and posters, its College of Agriculture urged the state to the highest food production. Its Home Economics department studied and taught emergency methods of preserving foods, substitutes for food and clothing, and supplied a stream of recipes for wheatless and meatless days. Part of the Extension Division's work included: aiding Red Cross, Liberty bond, and other drives through 22 field men and a great mass of publicity, films, slides, and literature; conducting 17 patriotic summer chautauquas; holding social service classes in 18 cities; preaching fuel saving and impressing its lessons in 40 special industrial classes; organizing the Boys' Working Reserve; developing more than 250 Liberty Choruses; aiding the success of the Baby Year campaign; and urging all emergency activities such as war gardening, preserving food, feeding of garbage to hogs, and similar conservation measures.

4) The expert service rendered to the government by its specially trained men and women, its laboratories and shops, constitute a record which many consider its greatest—crowned by the invention by Prof. Max Mason of a submarine detector which played a vital part in the war. The work was carried on under a University War Research Council, associated with the National Research Council, and every scientist or engineer whose work had a bearing on war problems was set to work. Among the tasks they undertook were special problems in aeronautics, both of aeroplanes and balloons, innovations in wireless on land, from ships, and in the air, poison gas attack and defense, special chemical and surgical problems. Most of the research was suggested by the government and carried on by men selected as best fitted as part of America's plan of giving Germany some of her own scientific medicine. Second to the submarine detector in significance was the gas defense work, engaging 15 men and involving investigations of gas warfare abroad, methods of manufacture of gases in quantity, the physiological effects of gases, remedies, and gas mask protection. The wireless experimenting and training of operators was so extensive as to require two stations. The Medical school, both faculty and students, enlisted in a body and served in whatever capacity the government directed. The

chemistry department gave a score of men for research. Geologists aided in inventorying and organizing natural resources.

Aside from the expert service of engineers and scientists, many other faculty men helped solve government problems. Historians, economists, lawyers, political science experts served on emergency boards in Washington, aided the Committee on Public Information, or took up special tasks. Buildings and men were loaned to the Forest Products laboratory for the conduct of its important war work.

5) Soldier training at the university, which involved nearly 5,000 men, was carried on along four branches: The first phase, the Intensive Military Course, which was established in April, 1917, trained some 450 students as candidates for officers' camps, and anticipated the establishment of government officers' training camps and the college R. O. T. C. which was installed in the university in October, 1917.

The second, the training of men on reserve, continued from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1918, and included about 300 men as follows: 100 in the naval reserve; 80 in the medical reserve; 35 in the engineers' reserve; 15 in the wireless reserve; 45 in the advanced R. O. T. C., and a number of aviation reservists.

The third phase, the training of 2,161 vocational soldiers, continued from April 15 to Dec. 10, 1918, and included four two-month detachments, as follows: April–May, 401; June–July, 510; August–September, 550; October–November, 700. The kinds of artisans trained were roughly as follows: 660 gas engine men; 292 electricians; 60 sheet metal workers; 226 woodworkers; 182 carpenters; 200 gunsmiths; 200 machinists; 80 wireless experts; 60 concrete foremen; 100 blacksmiths; 30 surveyors, and 60 topographical draughtsmen. Just before these disbanded, 150 others arrived for a 13-week course in wireless.

The fourth phase, the Students' Army Training corps, Section A., for the training of candidates for officers' camps and non-commissioned officers' schools, began on Oct. 1, 1918 and continued until Dec. 10. Some 2,624 men were enrolled at the beginning and 2,250 were carried through. This training involved the complete reorganization of the university on the three-quarter year plan, with a special outlay and rearrangement of courses. For all of these men, as well as for the vocational soldiers, the university provided barracks and subsistence as well as instruction.

As a climax of its war effort, the university was represented at the Peace Conference in Paris by four professors—one historian, one political scientist, and two geologists—and three former professors included among the 23 members of the advisory commission.

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS

Like the University, the Normal Schools took an active part in the war and war work. The nine state normal schools gave 43 faculty members who entered some branch of the service, 1915 students and alumni, and 767 S. A. T. C. men were trained in eight of the schools.

Those members of the faculties and students who remained in school contributed generously to all the war funds and subscribed for more than $300,000 worth of liberty bonds, while a great amount of Red Cross work was done in each school.

When the call was issued in the summer of 1918 for educational institutions to train the boys in the S. A. T. C., the Normal Regents immediately offered all of the state normal schools to the government for that purpose. Governor Philipp called a special session of the legislature when $195,000 was appropriated for the construction of barracks, mess halls and other equipment in the various state institutions, but only $82,082 of this amount was required for the normal schools, where dormitories were used for barracks, etc.

The following table shows the number of members of the various faculties, and students entering the service from the normal schools, the number of S. A. T. C. men trained in each and the amount expended by the state for equipment for the care of the S. A. T. C. men:

Normal	Members of faculty in service	Students entering service	S. A. T. C. men given instruction	Cost of S. A. T. C. buildings
Eau Claire	6	45	.....	.....
La Crosse	11	*455	120	$17,160
Milwaukee	9	314	147	29,864
Oshkosh	3	*256	92	2,750
Platteville	2	309	102	5,648
River Falls	4	*171	98	17,160
Stevens Point	4	*157	62	.....
Superior	2	*158	90	9,500
Whitewater	2	200	56	.....
Total	43	2,065	767	$82,082

*Including Alumni.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Eight other institutions in Wisconsin trained men in the S. A. T. C. Stout Institute, Beloit, Carroll, Lawrence, Milton, Racine and Ripon colleges and Marquette University.

These schools, like every other institution took very active parts in all war work, gave generously of their faculty, students and alumni into the service, subscribed heavily to the liberty loans and contributed immense sums to the various war funds.

The service records follow:

School	Location	Members of faculty in service	Students entering service	S. A. T. C. men given instruction
Beloit College	Beloit	5	*520	611
Carroll College	Waukesha	2	46	100
Lawrence College	Appleton	5	*500	403
Milton College	Milton	3	24	55
Northwestern College	Watertown	1	17	.....
Racine College	Racine	†	†	110
Ripon College	Ripon	2	*250	175
Marquette University	Milwaukee	30	326	814
Stout Institute	Menomonie	1	187	94
Total	.....	49	1,870	2,362

*Including Alumni.
†No record.

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

AMERICAN WAR VETERANS

A meeting of Service men from all parts of the state of Wisconsin was held in the Capitol on the evening of February 14, 1919, for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward the state wide organization of soldiers, sailors and marines to be known as American War Veterans.

The object of the organization is to commemorate the heroic actions of their brothers in arms who laid down their lives upon the altar of democracy, the keeping alive of American doctrines and American ideals, to insure the future of the United States of America for Americans, to secure for the members a contented future, a peaceful life, and aid and protect the widows and orphans of the brothers in arms who have died on the fields of battle and in the various camps, and to care for the dependent families of these men or the members of the society.

The temporary organization perfected on Feb. 14, 1919, will continue as such until the return of all soldiers to their home state. When these men have returned a permanent organization will be effected and officers elected. The temporary organization is being conducted by an executive committee consisting of the following Veterans:

Colonel John Turner, Mauston, Chairman.
Colonel John G. Salsman, Madison, Secretary.
Colonel Marshall Cousins, Eau Claire, Treasurer.
General Charles R. Boardman, Oshkosh.
General Randolph A. Richards, Sparta.
Major Percy C. Atkinson, Eau Claire.
Arnold A. Horlick, Milwaukee.
Captain Hubert H. Peavey, Washburn.
Lieutenant Edwin F. Ackley, Chippewa Falls.
Major O. A. Miller. Antigo.

Within two months, on April 15, thirty-three local organizations, called "stations," had been perfected throughout the state and a great deal of good had been done in aiding and caring for the returned and returning service men and in assisting them in securing employment.

LIBERTY WAR VETERANS OF THE WORLD—1914-1919.

What is believed to have been the first permanent organization in the United States of Veterans of the World War was founded, named and organized December 22, 1918, at Berlin, Wisconsin by George W. Morton, a Civil War Veteran, Commander of John H. Williams Post No. 4 G. A. R. the oldest G. A. R. post in the country.

The new organization was named "LIBERTY WAR VETERANS OF THE WORLD—1914-1919." The Berlin organization was named Max Krause Trench No. 1, in honor of the first man killed in battle from Berlin, Wis.

The charter members of the organization were: Fred G. Bassett, Edward E. Hess, Charles F. Adams, Harry Hibitzki, John J. Hiland, Benjamin Allen Carey, Harry C. Schissler, Charles Prahl, Jr., Peter Swiderski, John F. Hoppa, Harold A. Porter, John J. Bombinski, Edwin S. Kolb, Cassimir Hoinacki, Walter Ralph Marks, Walter Spiegelberg, Bernard J. Wiecke, H. F. Schwandt, Walter Parsons, Arthur E. Sorenson, Guy Maciejewski, Herman F. Gehrke, Frank Damahowski.

WISCONSIN LOYALTY LEGION

(By George F. Kull.)

The Wisconsin Defense League was probably the first war organization in the field, as it was called into existence before the United States had entered the war.

It was not the device of any individual or set of individuals. It came as a spontaneous result of a mass-meeting held March 17, 1917 to protest aganst a pro-German and Socialist meeting held Feb. 25.

So many calls for assistance were directed to the Citizens' committee that organized this mass meeting that wider organization, the Wisconsin Defense League, was formed March 24. At this meeting Wheeler P. Bloodgood was elected chairman; August H. Vogel, vice-chairman; Charles E. Palmer, secretary; and Clarence J. Allen, Treasurer. An executive committee was appointed, consisting of Willet M. Spooner, Guy D. Goff, Ellis B. Usher, A. W. Berresford, Thaddeus M. Wilde, Walter Davidson, John Cudahy, Frank M. Hoyt, John M. Callahan and Herbert C. Noonan, A. M. Simons was later placed in charge of state organization work.

The League immediately undertook a large number of lines of patriotic work, but devoted itself especially to assisting recruiting. It circulated hundreds of thousands of blanks, securing statistics concerning men willing to volunteer. It placed its entire facilities at the disposal of the army, navy and marine recruiting officers and for some time performed most of the clerical work for these offices.

It assisted in the organization of County Councils of Defense in sixty-four out of seventy-one counties in the state. It conducted a great number of mass meetings and gave assistance in the organization of many forms of war activities including the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and Four-Minute-Men. The clerical work for the latter organization was conducted by the Defense League and its successor the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion.

As soon as other organizations arose and assumed functions previously performed by the Defense League the latter withdrew from these fields. With the coming of the draft and the change in the character of the war work, it became apparent that a change in organization was required.

A meeting of representative citizens from every part of the state was accordingly called Sept. 27, 1917, which established the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion, to which the Defense League turned over all of its records and other property.

Those present at the organization meeting of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion were: Z. G. Simmons of Kenosha; E. R. Bowler of Sheboygan; W. A. Hayes, Milwaukee; R. L. Jones, Madison; W. R. Gaylord, Milwaukee; Thomas Higgins, Manitowoc; J. E. McConnell, La Crosse; A. P. Woodson, Wausau; T. B. Reid, Appleton; Ben Carter, Menomonie; A. W. Sanborn, Ashland; Morris P. Fox, Milwaukee. Walter S. Goodland of Racine, was elected as the organization's first secretary, serving until November 1, 1917, when he resigned and was succeeded by George F. Kull, Appleton. On October 5, 1917, Judson G. Rosebush of Appleton, was elected president of the Legion.

The first annual meeting of the Legion, attended by upwards of 1,000 delegates from every section of the state, was held at the Auditorium in Milwaukee on March 22, 1918, at which time the following officers were elected: President, J. G. Rosebush, Appleton; first vice president, John M. Whitehead, Janesville; second vice president, Otto A. La Budde,

Elkhart Lake; third vice president, Walter S. Goodland, Racine; secretary, George F. Kull, Appleton; treasurer, Walter Kasten, Milwaukee. The governing body of the organization is known as the general council and consists of fifteen members, one from each of the eleven congressional districts in the state and four at large, as follows: C. E. Gray, Whitewater; Judge Martin Lueck, Juneau; Richard Lloyd Jones, Madison; C. B. Perry, Wauwatosa; George E. Morton, Milwaukee; Thomas Higgins, Manitowoc; J. E. McConnell, La Crosse; Ortel E. Thomas, Milwaukee; P. H. Martin, Green Bay; W. N. Fuller, Cumberland; A. W. Sanborn, Ashland; Judge Henry Graass, Green Bay; Herman A. Wagner, Milwaukee; Wheeler P. Bloodgood, Milwaukee.

The Legion is the official distributing agency in Wisconsin for the Committee on Public Information in Washington. During the first fifteen months of its activities more than 4,000,000 pieces of patriotic literature issued by the committee were distributed by this organization. In addition to this several million other pieces of patriotic literature issued by various organizations were distributed.

State wide organization was undertaken about November 1, 1917, and in six months more than 300 chapters had been organized. One year later there were 390 chapters in the state with a total membership of 104,000.

In addition to printing and distributing printed matter the Legion organized a state wide speakers' bureau. The Wisconsin Four-Minute-Men were handled from this office and speakers were furnished by this bureau for practically all of the patriotic activities in the state. Up to November, 1918, more than 5,000 speeches had been booked from Legion headquarters. The Legion operated through the schools, banks, hotels, churches, motion picture houses, clubs, creameries, cheese factories, lumber camps and, in fact, wherever people assembled. It is estimated that not less than ten million people were reached by its literature and speakers.

The pledge of the organization sets forth its purposes in specific terms. It is as follows:

I hereby promise faithfully:

To encourage enlistment in the army and navy.

To uphold firmly the selective draft law.

To protect the soldiers from abuse and attack of enemies at home.

To aid in building up the fighting strength of the whole nation.

To seek out and bring traitors to punishment.

To hold up slackers to public contempt.

To assist the government in carrying out its food and health policies.

To oppose all efforts to obtain undue profits at the expense of the government and to the public.

To teach and practice a broad and vigorous American patriotism.

To stand boldly up for government by the people, for law, for liberty, for justice, and for the square deal.

FINANCING THE WAR

THE FOUR MINUTE MEN

The Four Minute Men division of the Committee on Public Information, probably did as much as any other one group of men in the state in developing public sentiment in 1918 in favor of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., United War Work and Liberty Loan campaigns.

Under the direction of Roger Y. Flanders, and later Albert B. Houghton, Milwaukee, Four Minute Speakers were secured in every county, in every city of any size, to speak on the war or on the particular drive which was then being waged or was soon to be waged. These men spoke at practically every theater and moving picture house in the state and at practically every public gathering.

Between 800 and 1,000 patriotic men gave their services for a few minutes every day for months at a time to enlighten the public on the issues, with the results that every succeeding financial campaign became easier than the former one. A county or local chairman was appointed in every community in the state whose duty it was to see that a Four Minute Speaker was ready to give a brief address on any and all occasions. These chairmen also had to secure and impart the information to their assistants for them to explain to their audiences.

The chairmen of the Four Minute Men in Wisconsin were as follows:

Location	Name	Location	Name
Abbottsford	George B. Parkhill	Clintonville	W. A. Olen
Adell	Joseph W. Kilb	Colfax	O. M. Wanwig
Albany	A. G. Briggs	Coloma	J. H. McManus
Algoma	Vojta Kwapil	Columbus	M. C. Palmer
Almond	H. H. Savage	Cornell	Mrs. Edward Porter
Amery	W. W. Winchester	Cuba City	S. E. Smalley
Antigo	C. J. TeSelle	Cumberland	W. G. Miller
Appleton	John Morgan	Cushing	W. H. Doughrey
Avoca	M. C. McIntyre	Danbury	A. M. Brooks
Ashland	John C. Chapple	Darien	John McFarland
Balsam Lake	Henry W. Radcliffe	Delafield	Alex M. Powers
Baraboo	A. C. Kingsforde	Delavan	J. S. Parsons
Barneveld	J. W. Pryor	De Pere	John A. Kuypers
Barron	Rev. David L. Alexander	Downing	L. H. Rockwell, Jr.
		Dresser Junction	Charles Turnbull
Bayfield	J. M. Dady	Durand	E. S. Pattison
Beaver Dam	Frank J. Mirlach	Eagle River	Frank W. Carter
Beloit	Prof R. B. Way	East Troy	Lawrence Clancy
Benton	E. Ray Shoery	Eau Claire	O. G. Brice
Berlin	Fred Engelbracht	Edgerton	C. A. Hoen
Bethany	Boyd B. Chambers	Elkhorn	James Harris
Birnamwood	William Dailey	Embarrass	Wade Pichney
Black Creek	Dr. J. J. Laird	Endeavor	Rev. Walter Ellis
Black River Falls	J. J. McGillivary	Evansville	Rev. Wm. P. McDermott
Blair	Basil I. Peterson	Fall River	Rev. E. G. Sanderson
Bloomer	Thorfin Thompson	Ferryville	F. R. Garvey
Bloomington	A. C. Bishop	Fond du Lac	John P. McGalloway
Boscobel	John J. Blaine	Footville	R. J. Sarosy
Boyceville	W. R. Zabel	Fort Atkinson	A. W. Triggs
Brillion	Baron DeHirsh Meyer	Frederic	Dr. R. G. Arveson
Brodhead	Rev. David H. Levin	Galesville	Arthur F. Giere
Brookfield	Julian Ries	Gays Mills	B. E. Weenik
Burlington	F. L. Witter	Gillett	James Sorensen
Cadott	George W. Boie	Glenwood City	H. H. Dean
Cambria	Rev. D. Evans Jones	Goodman	Rev. O. A. Bonka
Cambridge	O. H. Hanson	Grand Rapids	Charles E. Briere
Cato	George Reuther	Granton	Mrs. F. J. Baer
Centuria	A. B Wesner	Grantsburg	Bryon Selves
Chetek	E. J. Morrison	Green Bay	John McHale
Chilton	G. M. Morrissey	Hammond	E. L. Boothby
Chippewa Falls	A. L. Putnam	Hartford	John J. Foote
Clayton	A. C. Brietengros	Hayward	H. J. McSteigg
Clear Lake	A. J. McLennan	Hazelhurst	John C. Schwartz
Clinton	Ray C. Stewart	Hiles	John F. Ott

Location	Name	Location	Name
Hixton	Rev. ArthurJ, Coram	Osseo	J. Reese Jones
Holcombe	Robert Zimmerman	Palmyra	E. B. Heimstreet
Horicon	Charles Hawks	Pardeeville	Dr. A. L. Wood
Hortonville	Robert H. Wright	Park Falls	H. H. Butts
Hudson	Spencer Haven	Phillips	B. C. Alm
Humbird	B. J. Stallard	Plainfield	Buchanan Johnson
Hurley	George C. Foster	Platteville	Lewis M. Estabrook
Iola	E. C. Chapin	Plymouth	I. B. Wensink
Iron River	E. F. Daniels	Portage	David Bogue
Janesville	W. H. Dougherty	Port Washington	Charles J. Kunny
Jefferson	Henry G. Fisher	Prairie du Chien	Jerimiah O'Neil
Juneau	E. R. Jones	Racine	A. J. Lunt
Kaukauna	Leo G. Schussman	Randolph	H. A. Johns
Kenosha	A. E. Buckmaster	Reedsburg	George J. Seamans
Keshena	J. H. Tourtillott	Reeseville	Joseph Meyers
Kewaunee	W. A. Cowell	Rhinelander	G. P. Crosby
Kilbourn	Walter French Scott	Rib Lake	S. J. Williams
Kimberly	S. R. Stilp	Rice Lake	E. L. Cooper
Lac du Flambeau	James W. Blamer	Richland Center	P. L. Lincoln
La Crosse	John F. Doherty	Ridgeway	H. R. Bird
Ladysmith	O. J. Flage	Ripon	Samuel N. Pedrick
Lake Geneva	Edward Dunn	River Falls	C. E. Knowles
Lacona	W. W. Bennett	Robbins	F. R. Tripp
Lena	Oscar Brazeau	Saint Croix Falls	J. Boyd Stevenson
Lewis	Wm. M. Ames	Seymour	R. W. Gibson
Loraine	C. C. Porter	Sharon	C. H. Underhill
Loyal	C. M. Taylor	Shawano	A. S. Larson
Luck	H. J. Jensen	Sheboygan	Gustave W. Buchen
Marinette	H. R. Goldman	Sheboygan Falls	John Delevan
Marion	Victor E. Kimball	Shiocton	Michael Mack
Marshfield	Fred J. Jordan	Shullsburg	M. A. O'Brien
Mayville	L. S. Keeley	Siren	J. E. Spangberg
Manitowoc	I. D. Wood	Sister Bay	George W. Van Antwerp
Mattoon	Frank E. Himenway	Soldiers Grove	Alvin B. Peterson
Menah	W. A. Brooks	South Kaukauna	John Coppes
Medford	Thomas W. Anderson	South Milwa'kee	G. A. Morrison
Madison	Milo C. Hagan	Sparta	R. B. Graves
Manawa	E. L Darling	Spooner	L. J. Thompson
Mellen	H. J. Latimer	Spring Valley	Thomas M. Casey
Melrose	Rev. Davis Levin	Stanley	Imber Roe
Menasha	F. D. Lake	Stevens Point	C. S. Ortham
Menomonee F'lls	C. W. Frazer	Stoughton	J. A. Davidson
Menomonie	Walter A. Smith	Strum	C. E. Burton
Merrill	R. B. Runke	Sturgeon Bay	Earl M. LaPlant
Merrillan	Rev. James Irish	Sun Prairie	Theron G. Stone
Milltown	George A. Nelson	Superior	W. M. Steele
Milton	David Holmes	Thorp	E. E. Robey
Milton Junction	George B. Keith	Tomah	Lindley M. Compton
Milwaukee	Roger Y. Flanders, Albert B. Houghton	Tomahawk	H. J. Bell
		Turtle Lake	B. A. Pieser
Mineral Point	G. G. Hubenthal	Two Rivers	Thomas W. Suddard
Minocqua	H. T. Ames	Union Grove	J. C. Colby
Mishicot	W. H. Clark	Unity	E. L. Messer
Mondovi	A. M. Harkness	Viola	W. B. VanWinter
Monroe	L. F. Graber	Walworth	W. D. Church
Mount Horeb	I. Foschage	Washburn	Nels M. Oscar
Necedah	Charles F. O'Brien	Waterloo	Morris W. Locke
Neenah	J. P. Keating	Watertown	Edward F. Wieman
Neillsville	W. Campeman	Waukesha	A. J. Frame
New Lisbon	H. J. Mortensen	Waupaca	Edward E. Payne
New London	W. J. Perry	Waupun	L. F. Smith
New Richmond	Douglas Peabody	Wausau	Edward P. Gorman
Niagara	E. W. Stridde	Webster	M. D. Hinshaw
Nye	Rev. Nelson	West Allis	Joseph E. Tierney
Oconto	Stephen Boles	West Bend	F. W. Bucklin
Oconomowoc	John A. Kelly	West DePere	R. C. Winger
Oconto	Allen Classon	Weyauwega	C. F. Crane
Oconto Falls	Elden Witter	Whitewater	F. R. Bloodgood
Odanah	D. P. Riley	Williams Bay	Edwin B. Frost
Omro	A. J. Marble	Winegar	Westbrooke B. Decker
Onalaska	Harold C. Mason	Winnebago	Martin C. Flanagan
Oneida	Joseph C. Hart	Wonewoc	G. W. Bishop
Orfordville	Frank Ward	Woodville	J. H. Miller
Osceola	W. C. Reilly	Zenda	Rev. D. J. Gretzinger
Oshkosh	R. J. White		

College Chairmen

Appleton	Lawrence College	Prof. F. W. Orr
Beloit	Beloit College	Prof Clayton D. Crawford
Madison	University of Wisconsin	Prof. H. G. Houghton
Ripon	Ripon College	Prof. H. P. Boody
Sinsinawa	Saint Clara College	Sister Mary Leo, O. S. D.

SOLDIERS' AID

Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to provide for aid for soldiers' dependents during the war. A law was passed by the legislature in June 1917 providing for aid to any dependent parent, wife or child of any resident of Wisconsin mustered into the service of the United States, for the period of the war or until the legislature should otherwise provide.

It was provided in the act that the amount of the state aid should be such that, together with the income of the dependent or dependents derived from other sources, except such as might be contributed from the service pay of the enlisted man, should be $30 per month for one dependent, $40 for two, $50 for three and $5 for the fourth and each additional dependent.

The measure became a law by publication on June 28, 1917. The aid was administered by the Adjutant General and the first application was approved July 31, 1917. From that date to April, 1919, a total of 689 families had been aided by the state, of which 351 families were still receiving aid, and the state had paid $141,207.45, as follows:

	1917	1918	1919
January	.....	$9,707.00	$7,960.00
February	.....	10,008 00	7,751.67
March	.....	6,959 06	7,256.47
April	.....	6,389.00	.....
May	.....	6,032.50	.....
June	(End of fiscal year)	12,763.00	.....
July	.....	274.00	.....
August	$1,234.26	6,755.60	.....
September	4,029.41	7,236 30	.....
October	4,596.12	7,880.65	.....
November	8,697.16	7,937.00	.....
December	9,715 25	8,025.00	.....
	$28,272.20	$89,967.11	$22,968.14

County	First Loan		Second Loan		Third Loan		Fourth Loan		Total subscribed
	Quota	Subscribed	Quota	Subscribed	Quota	Subscribed	Quota	Subscribed	
Adams	$27,600	$2,050	$252,000	$22,650	$105,000	$169,400	$230,100	$126,200	$320,300
Ashland	211,000	352,000	350,000	563,000	375,000	520,750	550,000	802,350	2,238,100
Barron	300,000	97,250	375,000	384,050	400,000	506,000	600,000	701,300	1,688,600
Bayfield	100,000	52,450	120,000	233,500	150,000	251,800	235,000	388,000	925,750
Brown	922,000	536,350	2,184,000	1,679,400	1,112,000	2,378,400	2,441,200	2,604,350	7,198,500
Buffalo	175,000	52,750	250,000	125,950	260,000	479,100	450,000	457,150	1,114,950
Burnett	90,000	10,500	95,000	60,250	100,000	149,100	155,000	136,650	356,500
Calumet	245,000	24,800	630,000	301,600	324,000	383,950	710,350	493,900	1,204,250
Chippewa	315,000	234,500	475,000	526,150	500,000	656,000	740,000	724,550	2,141,200
Clark	198,800	67,000	966,000	553,350	511,000	649,250	1,120,550	1,028,850	2,298,450
Columbia	634,000	339,350	1,344,000	1,102,550	716,000	1,125,750	1,570,800	1,770,950	4,338,600
Crawford	250,700	33,350	630,000	333,800	282,000	655,100	620,300	593,150	1,615,400
Dane	2,138,000	1,470,000	3,990,000	4,399,550	2,380,000	3,016,000	5,222,600	5,431,600	14,317,150
Dodge	765,000	440,550	1,764,000	1,451,900	1,081,000	1,630,650	2,371,200	2,672,500	6,195,600
Door	188,600	54,900	630,000	384,000	392,000	492,500	640,300	578,400	1,509,800
Douglas	409,000	749,600	900,000	1,354,200	1,050,000	1,623,000	1,360,000	2,247,900	5,974,700
Dunn	300,000	87,000	350,000	196,800	360,000	430,050	525,000	562,450	1,276,300
Eau Claire	415,000	406,500	650,000	740,250	675,000	893,650	980,000	1,218,250	3,261,650
Florence	15,000	5,300	25,000	36,350	30,000	56,850	45,000	60,550	159,050
Fond du Lac	1,132,000	840,850	2,352,000	2,069,500	1,231,000	3,175,300	2,701,350	2,627,450	8,712,100
Forest	50,000	27,350	50,000	108,250	65,000	138,550	115,000	131,800	405,900
Grant	864,500	150,450	1,764,000	844,900	881,000	1,899,050	1,930,950	2,140,550	5,034,950
Green	520,000	150,600	882,000	621,400	566,000	981,800	1,240,600	1,303,900	3,057,700
Green Lake	294,000	118,650	672,000	647,250	356,000	624,550	780,400	819,400	2,308,850
Iowa	424,000	164,450	924,000	432,900	543,000	963,950	1,190,600	1,229,650	2,790,950
Iron	75,000	22,650	50,000	55,800	50,000	121,700	95,000	233,400	433,550
Jackson	199,800	53,200	588,000	192,900	264,000	401,250	580,300	472,200	1,119,550
Jefferson	797,000	313,350	1,544,000	939,500	799,000	1,272,100	1,750,900	1,783,050	4,308,300
Juneau	313,000	53,550	798,000	208,400	310,000	428,950	660,350	588,550	1,279,850
Kenosha	783,000	864,350	1,470,000	†3,363,550	1,089,000	2,374,100	2,391,200	3,572,350	10,174,350
Kewaunee	340,500	50,150	714,000	450,300	328,000	990,650	720,350	741,850	2,242,950
LaCrosse	828,000	834,250	1,200,000	1,548,550	1,400,000	1,834,450	2,000,000	2,276,650	6,493,900
LaFayette	442,500	269,600	924,000	793,700	602,000	958,200	1,320,650	1,452,150	3,473,650
Langlade	141,800	138,750	630,000	434,300	310,000	425,400	680,350	679,700	1,678,150

Lincoln	182,000	343,100	280,000	397,100	300,000	342,150	420,000	512,300	1,594,650
Manitowoc	591,000	254,450	1,722,000	873,300	794,000	1,680,850	1,740,850	2,020,300	4,828,900
Marathon	793,000	*650,900	2,184,000	1,574,100	1,085,000	1,352,550	2,381,200	2,403,350	5,980,900
Marinette	379,500	*217,500	1,134,000	865,300	525,000	859,200	1,150,600	1,176,800	3,118,800
Marquette	128,200	33,050	378,000	127,900	150,000	294,350	330,150	307,450	762,750
Milwaukee	13,700,000	16,164,700	24,948,000	32,701,950	14,880,000	23,301,200	32,646,300	36,211,800	138,379,650
Monroe	411,000	106,100	1,092,000	287,500	474,000	805,700	1,040,500	1,070,050	2,269,350
Oconto	206,900	60,000	798,000	289,350	350,000	575,000	770,400	557,300	1,481,650
Oneida	160,000	223,050	200,000	362,650	250,000	368,550	350,000	440,550	1,395,800
Outagamie	914,000	780,750	2,100,000	2,147,000	1,103,000	2,019,000	2,421,200	2,701,400	7,651,050
Ozaukee	219,500	64,300	588,000	248,000	306,000	475,500	670,350	688,250	1,476,050
Pepin	82,000	11,000	100,000	89,600	100,000	155,750	160,000	245,100	499,450
Pierce	250,000	127,800	325,000	333,400	330,000	510,850	550,000	758,050	1,730,100
Polk	250,000	124,750	300,000	376,200	320,000	482,800	525,000	538,050	1,511,800
Portage	366,500	170,150	1,134,000	560,850	484,000	651,950	1,060,550	1,096,950	2,479,900
Price	100,000	23,600	125,000	167,050	135,000	181,650	200,000	255,500	627,800
Racine	1,265,000	1,653,650	2,646,000	3,369,300	1,641,000	3,351,700	3,601,800	4,450,300	12,824,950
Richland	259,500	33,150	630,000	266,050	356,000	527,100	780,400	774,400	1,600,700
Rock	1,158,000	598,950	2,772,000	2,299,650	1,354,000	2,694,600	2,971,500	3,716,150	9,309,350
Rusk	64,000	27,550	110,000	122,050	110,000	146,550	160,000	214,150	510,300
St. Croix	290,000	124,900	350,000	466,900	390,000	610,400	600,000	733,400	1,935,600
Sauk	683,000	222,550	1,470,000	571,300	689,000	1,295,800	1,510,750	1,665,250	3,754,900
Sawyer	50,000	11,750	60,000	40,500	70,000	101,450	105,000	119,750	273,450
Shawano	269,700	80,800	1,050,000	392,300	479,000	1,372,500	1,050,500	947,050	2,792,650
Sheboygan	1,167,000	334,600	2,520,000	2,219,750	1,126,000	1,907,450	2,711,350	2,815,000	7,276,800
Taylor	100,000	38,200	80,000	74,400	90,000	135,950	140,000	155,200	403,750
Trempealeau	295,000	76,450	450,000	373,600	450,000	801,050	830,000	1,023,800	2,274,900
Vernon	447,500	74,750	1,092,000	281,600	479,000	1,372,500	1,050,550	1,062,450	2,791,300
Vilas	20,000	500	20,000	38,250	25,000	90,150	60,000	76,600	205,500
Walworth	659,500	391,900	1,386,000	1,000,900	771,000	1,357,000	1,690,850	1,767,750	4,517,550
Washburn	85,000	7,850	90,000	75,850	100,000	135,150	150,000	238,700	457,550
Washington	405,700	156,800	966,000	413,750	479,000	761,400	1,050,500	1,115,300	2,447,250
Waukesha	714,200	481,305	1,596,000	1,653,150	908,000	1,522,800	1,991,000	2,343,100	6,005,400
Waupaca	503,500	184,100	1,218,000	621,800	583,000	1,604,600	1,280,650	1,610,750	4,021,250
Waushara	163,500	10,800	588,000	291,800	274,000	457,900	600,300	508,800	1,269,300
Winnebago	1,273,000	1,092,000	2,940,000	2,689,750	1,458,000	1,922,550	3,201,600	3,464,900	9,169,200
Wood	622,300	342,050	1,386,000	1,300,850	670,000	851,400	1,470,750	1,717,400	4,211,700
Totals	$44,133,700	$34,369,200	$91,380,000	$87,097,050	$53,685,000	$88,009,450	$112,150,000	$124,158,100	$333,633,800

* Actual subscriptions of residents much larger, but credited to Milwaukee county because made through Milwaukee banks.
† Lead United States in percentage of subscriptions to quota, population and banking resources.
Total allotment, $301,348,700. Total subscription, $333,633,800. Total oversubscription, $32,285,100.

THE VICTORY LOAN

	Quota Victory loan	Subscribed Victory loan	Total amount subscribed five Liberty loans
Adams	$120,100	$152,750	$473,050
Ashland	400,000	650,350	2,888,450
Barron	475,000	475,000	2,163,600
Bayfield	125,000	179,250	1,105,000
Brown	1,898,450	1,958,100	9,156,600
Buffalo	350,000	412,000	1,526,950
Burnett	115,000	115,500	481,000
Calumet	487,750	524,800	1,729,050
Chippewa	585,000	637,750	2,778,950
Clark	697,850	600,000	2,898,450
Columbia	1,178,100	1,520,650	5,859,250
Crawford	390,200	393,050	2,008,450
Dane	3,916,950	4,061,000	18,378,150
Dodge	1,778,400	1,783,450	7,979,050
Door	435,200	437,800	1,947,600
Douglas	1,080,000	1,860,250	7,834,950
Dunn	425,000	478,650	1,754,950
Eau Claire	800,000	847,450	4,109,100
Florence	25,000	33,750	192,800
Fond du Lac	2,138,500	2,513,900	11,226,000
Forest	75,000	123,500	529,400
Grant	1,613,300	1,614,000	6,648,950
Green	983,000	1,027,200	4,084,900
Green Lake	600,300	667,200	2,976,050
Iowa	915,450	928,600	3,719,550
Iron	65,000	138,250	571,800
Jackson	390,200	416,150	1,535,700
Jefferson	1,320,650	1,604,350	5,912,650
Juneau	480,250	347,350	1,627,200
Kenosha	1,988,500	3,266,500	13,440,850
Kewaunee	570,300	605,150	2,848,100
La Crosse	1,500,000	1,827,550	8,321,450
Lafayette	1,013,000	810,000	4,283,650
Langlade	397,700	425,450	2,103,600
Lincoln	315,000	362,000	1,956,650
Manitowoc	1,350,650	1,398,150	6,227,050
Marathon	1,575,800	1,666,000	7,646,900
Marinette	787,900	876,850	3,995,650
Marquette	202,600	274,400	1,037,150
Milwaukee	24,942,450	39,005,850	177,385,500
Monroe	780,400	893,600	3,162,950
Oconto	382,700	397,200	1,878,850
Oneida	260,000	291,350	1,687,150
Outagamie	1,815,900	1,954,150	9,605,200
Ozaukee	465,250	532,550	2,008,600
Pepin	125,000	178,800	678,250
Pierce	450,000	539,900	2,270,000
Polk	450,000	512,400	2,024,200
Portage	720,350	966,400	3,446,300
Price	135,000	156,850	784,650
Racine	2,776,400	3,214,050	16,039,000
Richland	600,300	612,600	2,213,300
Rock	2,438,700	2,798,800	12,108,150
Rusk	110,000	110,000	620,300
St. Croix	450,000	500,000	2,435,600
Sauk	1,110,550	1,144,000	4,898,900
Sawyer	55,000	55,000	328,450
Shawano	622,800	534,400	3,337,050
Sheboygan	2,078,550	2,304,000	9,580,800
Taylor	100,000	136,000	539,750
Trempealeau	560,000	585,000	2,859,900
Vernon	787,900	855,800	3,647,100
Vilas	35,000	74,250	279,750
Walworth	1,275,650	1,357,050	5,874,600
Washburn	110,000	110,000	567,550
Washington	750,400	825,000	3,272,250
Waukesha	1,515,750	1,623,900	7,629,300
Waupaca	960,450	1,082,950	5,104,200
Waushara	345,200	400,150	1,669,450
Winnebago	2,423,700	2,855,600	12,024,800
Wood	1,013,000	1,062,050	5,273,750
Total	$84,212,500	$105,683,750	$471,194,250

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN 1918

During the week of Nov. 11–20, 1918, in the greatest benevolent campaign in the annals of Wisconsin, the people of this state contributed a total of $4,546,706.25, or 134 per cent of its quota of $3,390,000 in a united drive for funds for war work.

The funds thus procured were divided pro rata between the Army Y. M. C. A.; the Y. W. C. A. War Work Council; the National Catholic War Council which included the Knights of Columbus; the Jewish Welfare Board; the War Camp Community Service; the American Library Association; and the Salvation Army.

The campaign immediately following the signing of the armistice, the Fourth Liberty Loan and the serious epidemic of influenza which was at that time sweeping the state, and the disastrous forest fires in the northern part of the state made the task of collecting the immense quota appear impossible to many.

But with Chief Justice John B. Winslow, of the Supreme Court, chairman of the general committee, and Emerson Ela, Madison, chairman of the state executive committee, those committees perfected an organization which not only succeeded in collecting the quota assigned to Wisconsin, but $1,156,706.25 in excess. It placed Wisconsin third in the Central War Department, comprising fourteen states, and among the highest in the entire United States.

The state was divided into ten districts, with a district and county chairman in charge. Each county chairman in turn organized his county and local communities in advance and in many communities the entire quota was exceeded in one day. Sixteen counties raised 150 per cent of their quota.

Everyone was interested in the success of the campaign. The women perfected a district and county organization similar to that of their brothers. The thirty-six universities, colleges, normal schools, training schools, seminaries and academies which comprised the Student's Division, contributed $75,603.50, while the "Victory Boys and Girls Earn and Give Division," with an enrollment of 9,017 boys and girls who agreed to earn the money, gave $31,032.12.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN NOV. 11–20, 1918

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Emerson Ela, Madison, Army Y. M. C. A., Chairman.
Mrs. W. L. Roach, Madison, Y. W. C. A. War Work Council.
William J. Nuss, Sheboygan, National Catholic War Council.
Prof. L. B. Wolfenson, Madison, Jewish Welfare Board.
Justice M. B. Rosenberry, Madison, War Camp Community Service.
M. S. Dudgeon, Madison, American Library Association.
A. T. Van Scoy, Milwaukee, Salvation Army.

GENERAL COMMITTEE

Chief Justice J. B. Winslow, Madison, Chairman.

Y. M. C. A.—Emerson Ela, Madison; F. E. Anderson, H. F. Lindsay, Milwaukee.

Y. W. C. A.—Mrs. James S. Church, Milwaukee; Clara S. Roe, Mrs. W. L. Roach, Madison.

National Catholic War Council—W. J. Nuss, Sheboygan; Walter M. Burke, Kenosha; Rev. Joseph Edward Hanz, Beloit.

Jewish Welfare Board—Prof. L. B. Wolfenson, Madison; Rabbi Charles S. Levi, Nathaniel Stone, Milwaukee.

War Camp Community Service—Justice M. B. Rosenberry, Madison; Fred Vogel, Jr., Milwaukee; F. J. Sensenbrenner, Neenah.

American Library Association—Justice J. B. Winslow, M. S. Dudgeon, Madison; Charles E. McLenegan, Milwaukee.

Salvation Army—Brig. John C. Smith, J. W. Disch, A. T. Van Scoy, Milwaukee.

STATE PERSONNEL

Emerson Ela, Madison, Chairman Executive Committee.
Louis C. Bradshaw, Racine, Campaign Director.
Lee C. H. Orbach, Madison, Publicity Director.
H. F. Lindsay, Milwaukee, State Treasurer.
M. S. Dudgeon, Madison, Speakers' Bureau.
Clara S. Roe, Madison, Women's Work Director.
Arnold B. Hall, Madison, Student Executive.
Amanda C. Nelson, Chicago, Student Executive.
Elizabeth E. Mehan, Milwaukee, Victory Girl Executive.
George A. Burns, Milwaukee, Victory Boy Executive.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY CHAIRMEN

District 1—T. J. Roth, Superior; J. M. Waltz, Douglas; T. F. Biers, Bayfield; Allen T. Pray, Ashland; A. L. Ruggles, Iron; H. E. Rohlf, Sawyer; M. E. Albee, Washburn; O. H. Caspers, Burnett.

District 2—George B. Wheeler, Eau Claire; O. G. Brice, Eau Claire; William E. De Kelver, Chippewa; Al. C. Anderson, Dunn; John E. Foley, Pierce; Orrin H. Ingram, Barron; Frank Fountain, Rusk; K. K. Brainard, Pepin; N. J. Larsen, Polk; William H. Phipps, St. Croix (south half); T. J. McNally, St. Croix (north half).

District 3—J. N. Manson, Wausau; H. C. Berger, Marathon; E. H. Palmer, Langlade; F. J. Smith, Lincoln; C. P. Crosby, Oneida; A. J. Austin, Vilas; Asa K. Owen, Price; J. S. Landon, Taylor; George E. Crothers, Clark.

District 4—J. H. Taylor, Green Bay; Dr. A. O. Olmstead, Brown; Henry Fetzer, Door; Edward L. Wanek, Kewaunee; J. E. Scanlon, Shawano; Albert B. Burdick, Oconto; Dr. H. F. Schroeder, Marinette; S. J. Conway, Forest; Max Sells, Florence.

District 5—A. L. Goetzmann, La Crosse; F. W. Sisson, La Crosse; C. B. Melby, Trempealeau; H. S. Cadby, Jackson; H. W. Jefferson, Monroe; W. F. Lindeman, Vernon; M. S. Fugina, Buffalo.

District 6—I. P. Witter, Grand Rapids; G. O. Babcock, Wood; J. T. Tiffault, Wood (one-third); Tom Hanna, Portage; C. E. Babcock, Juneau; C. A. Veeder, Adams; Vilas Follett, Waushara; H. D. Spoor, Green Lake; D. W. McNamara, Marquette.

District 7—F. J. Harwood, Appleton; George F. Werner, Outagamie; R. F. Whale, Waupaca; W. J. Wagstaff, Winnebago; George Vits, Manitowoc; Ed. A. Kremer, Fond du Lac; Walter Kohler, Sheboygan; Alfred T. Hipke, Calumet.

District 8—A. W. Kopp, Platteville; W. R. Graves, Crawford; Rev. J. T. Mordy, Richland; R. M. Orchard, Grant; J. W. Hutchison, Iowa; W. W. Woolworth, La Fayette.

District 9—F. J. Vea, Stoughton; F. R. Bentley, Sauk; Fred A. Chadbourn, Columbia; Andrew W. Hopkins, Dane; D. Q. Grabill, Jefferson; P. F. Neverman, Green; Alex E. Matheson, Rock.

District 10—H. F. Lindsay, Milwaukee; E. C. Schauer, Washington; W. F. Schannen, Ozaukee; E. R. Estberg, Waukesha; H. F. Lindsay, Milwaukee; Jay F. Lyon, Walworth; F. Lee Norton, Racine; C. S. Judd, Kenosha; A. W. Wilcox, Dodge.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY WOMEN CHAIRMEN

District 1—Mrs. Thomas A. McDougal, Superior; Miss Cecilia Fennely, Ashland; Mrs. P. G. Stratton, Douglas; Miss Agnes Boyington, Iron; Mrs. P. T. Trowbridge, Bayfield; Mrs. C. D. Stillman, Sawyer; Miss Lucy Leonard, Washburn; Mrs. L. R. Roberts, Burnett.

District 2—Mrs. A. H. Shoemaker, Eau Claire; Miss Lilia E. Johnson, Eau Claire; Mrs. Edmund Porter, Chippewa; Miss Eda A. Gilkerson, Dunn; Mrs. W. D. Doolittle, Pierce; Mrs. H. L. Goodrich, Barron; Mrs. R. March, Rusk; Mrs. H. M. Orlady, Pepin; Mrs. John Klinka, Polk; Mrs. Helen Smith Coe, Mrs. Swenum Swenumson, St. Croix.

District 3—Miss Susan M. Underwood, Wausau; Mrs. Homer J. Evans, Marathon; Mrs. L. L. Gibbs, Langlade; Mrs. August Strange, Lincoln; Mrs. Ben Lewis, Oneida; Mrs. Rub B. Radcliffe, Vilas; Mrs. Frank Henry, Price; Mrs. F. G. Pierce, Taylor; Mrs. Louis Buddenhagen, Clark.

District 4—Dr. Minnie Hopkins, Oconto; Mrs. George E. Richardson, Brown; Mrs. Gretchen Spalsbury, Door; Mrs. W. A. Crowell, Kewaunee; Mrs. E. V. Werner, Shawano; Mrs. Walter Harvey, Oconto; Mrs. Joshua Hodgins, Marinette; Miss Edmire Quidlan, Forest; Mrs. Ella Thieman, Florence.

District 5—Mrs. Lillie L. Finch, La Crosse; Miss Harriet McKinstry, La Crosse; Mrs. C. B. Melby, Trempealeau; Miss Jane Spaulding, Jackson; Mrs. F. M. Bray, Monroe; Miss Ethel Nuzum, Vernon; Mrs. M. C. Fisher, Buffalo.

District 6—Mrs. Wells D. Brooks, Green Lake; Mrs. I. P. Witter, Mrs. J. C. Marsh, Wood; Mrs. C. F. Watson, Portage; Miss Mary Elwell, Juneau; Mrs. H. F. Coppe, Adams; Mrs. R. W. Rindfleisch, Waushara; Mrs. John Card, Mrs. Elmer Morse, Green Lake; Miss Anna B. Hull, Marquette.

District 7—Mrs. D. O. Kinsman, Appleton; Mrs. H. W. Abraham, Outagamie; Miss Grace Wild, Waupaca; Mrs. Edward R. Smith, Winnebago; Mrs. C. M. Gleason, Manitowoc; Mrs. W. P. Leek, Fond du Lac; Miss Evangeline Kohler, Sheboygan; Mrs. Bertha Youngbeck, Calumet.

District 8—Miss Martha J. Meyer, Lancaster; Mrs. George T. Atwood, Crawford; Mrs. Charles B. De Voe, Richland; Mrs. S. W. Doolittle, Grant; Mrs. John Williams, Iowa; Miss Frances Lillie, La Fayette.

District 9—Mrs. J. C. Morris, Madison; Mrs. R. P. Perry, Sauk; Miss Margaret McConochie, Columbia; Mrs. William S. Marshall, Dane; Miss Abby Norton, Jefferson; Mrs. F. B. Luchsinger, Green; Mrs. Frank Van Kirk, Rock.

District 10—Miss Grace Merrill, Milwaukee; Mrs. Adolph Kissell, Washington; Mrs. Julian Zillier, Ozaukee; Mrs. John Marton, Waukesha; Miss Grace Merrill, Milwaukee; Miss Helen Martin, Walworth; Mrs. W. F. McGaughey, Racine; Mrs. Otis Trenary, Kenosha; Miss Lilly M. Andrews, Dodge.

RESULTS BY DISTRICTS

Counties	Quota	Amount subscribed	Per cent subscribed
District No 1			
Douglas	$56,250	$83,000.00	148
Bayfield	30,000	32,000.00	107
Ashland	27,000	39,338.60	146
Iron	7,500	9,050.00	121
Sawyer	3,000	1,400.00	47
Washburn	3,750	5,554.59	148
Burnett	4,500	6,000.00	134
Totals	$132,000	$176,343.19	134
District No 2			
Eau Claire	$39,750	$56,500.00	142
Chippewa	33,000	40,822.88	124
Dunn	24,750	38,850.00	157
Pierce	15,000	18,622.00	124
Barron	27,000	27,000.00	100
Rusk	7,500	8,036.54	107
Pepin	3,000	4,550.00	152
Polk	9 000	13,505.00	150
St. Croix	19,500	28,000.00	144
Totals	$178.500	$235,886.42	132
District No 3			
Marathon	$69,750	$92,167.50	133
Langlade	16,500	22,110.00	134
Lincoln	21,000	25,591.52	122
Oneida	19,500	25,935.00	133
Vilas	3,000	3,756.56	125
Price	10,500	17,580.25	168
Taylor	7,500	7,500.00	100
Clark	27,750	41,625.00	150
Totals	$175,500	$236,265.83	135
District No. 4			
Brown	$75,000	$132,000.00	176
Door	15,750	20,134.00	128
Kewaunee	16,500	19,370.00	117
Shawano	29,250	25,000.00	86
Oconto	18.750	22,881.00	122
Marinette	37,500	56.250.00	150
Forest	5,000	7,000.00	140
Florence	3,900	4,906.40	126
Totals	$201,650	$287,541.40	143
District No. 5			
La Crosse	$82,500	$129,000.00	156
Trempealeau	21,750	22,000 00	101
Jackson	15,000	15,000.00	100
Monroe	27,000	50,076.11	185
Vernon	27,750	29 000.00	105
Buffalo	15,750	19,043.53	121
Totals	$189,750	$264,119.64	139
District No. 6			
Wood	$42,500	$69,000.00	159
Portage	22,500	27,500.00	122
Juneau	16,500	11,324.00	69
Adams	7,500	5,100.00	68
Waushara	9,000	12,429.71	138
Green Lake	19,500	32,240.00	165
Marquette	9,750	16,060.87	165
Totals	$128,250	$173,654.58	135

RESULTS BY DISTRICTS—Continued

Counties	Quota	Amount subscribed	Per cent subscribed
District No. 7			
Outagamie	$69,000	$103,000.00	150
Waupaca	36,000	29,500.00	82
Winnebago	97,500	97,500.00	100
Manitowoc	60,750	81,000.00	133
Fond du Lac	62,250	81,460.51	130
Sheboygan	76,500	76,500.00	100
Calumet	21,000	36,235.00	173
Totals	$423,000	$505,195.51	119
District No. 8			
Crawford	$15,750	$16,000.00	102
Richland	22,500	35,119.02	156
Grant	48,000	61,975.00	129
Iowa	37,500	38,375.00	102
Lafayette	40,500	27,750.00	69
Totals	$164,250	$179,219.02	109
District No. 9			
Sauk	$38,250	$50,872.50	133
Columbia	36,000	56,507.00	157
Dane	150,000	218,890.00	146
Jefferson	47,250	66,194.66	140
Green	33,750	36,016.50	107
Rock	90,000	119,700.00	133
Totals	$395,250	$548,180.66	139
District No. 10			
Washington	$29,250	$29,250.00	100
Ozaukee	18,500	25,000.00	158
Waukesha	48,000	55,000.00	115
Milwaukee	1,000,000	1,317,000.00	132
Walworth	42,750	60,000.00	140
Racine	150,000	185,000.00	123
Kenosha	112,500	173,850.00	155
Dodge	45,000	65,200.00	145
Totals	$1,446,000	$1,910,300.00	132
Grand Total	$3,390.000	$4,546,706.25	134

Students (not included in above figures) $30,000.

THE Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGNS

Two campaigns for funds for the Army Y. M. C. A. were conducted in Wisconsin in 1917, the first in May was for a fund of $100,000 from the state and more than $120,000 was contributed in one week. The second campaign, in November, two months after the first drafted men had left home for the training camps, was for a state quota of $750,000.

In less than one week's time $878,655.55 had been collected by the campaign committees, while the amounts raised in the colleges, and pledged by boys in an "earn and give" drive, brought the amount well over $900,000.

When the first campaign was waged, the citizens of the state knew but little of the wonderful work the Y. M. C. A. was planning to carry on in the training camps and even with the troops in France. But with the calling out of the National Guard for federal service and the establishment of "Y" huts first at Camp Douglas and then at Camp McArthur, the soldiers soon spread the worth of the "Y" to the soldier among their friends at home. Then with the movement of the first

quota of drafted men to the training camps at Camp Grant and Camp Custer, thousands of boys who had never been in a Y. M. C. A. building before found the "Y" huts took the place of home in the army and urged their friends and relatives to support the institution.

The state was divided into ten districts of from five to nine counties, with a district chairman and a campaign director for each. County chairmen were named by the district chairmen, and in most cases they in turn organized teams of workers in the cities and villages. Emerson Ela, Madison, was chairman of the state executive committee, with the ten district chairmen members of the committee, while Howard Hubbell, and F. E. Anderson, of the State Association, Milwaukee, were campaign manager and secretary respectively.

The amounts contributed by districts and counties follow:

DISTRICT 1

Quota—$27,000. Chairman—T. J. Roth, Superior. Director, W. G. Wright, Superior.

County	Chairmen	Amount Subscribed
Douglas	J. M. Walz, Superior	$20,065.84
Bayfield	T. F. Beers, Washburn	3,900.00
Ashland	Allen T. Pray, Ashland	7,500.00
Iron	A. L. Ruggles, Hurley	2,533.50
Sawyer	Henry E. Rohlf, Hayward	1,500.00
Washburn	L. H. Mead, Shell Lake	690.55
Burnett	O. H. Caspers, Grantsburg	1,500.00
Total		$37,689.89

DISTRICT 2

Quota—$56,000. Chairman—George B. Wheeler, Eau Claire. Director—E. P. Hunt, Eau Claire.

County	Chairmen	Amount Subscribed
Eau Claire	A. J. Keith, Eau Claire	$14,852.00
Chippewa	L. W. Newman, Chippewa Falls	8,605.88
Dunn	Al. C. Anderson, Menomonie	6,365.82
Pierce	J. E. Foley, Ellsworth	3,600.00
Barron	Orrin Ingram, Rice Lake	7,500.00
Rusk	J. A. Carow, Ladysmith	2,451.30
Pepin	Shirley Tarrant, Durand	1,000.00
Polk	Harry Baker, St. Croix Falls	2,000.00
St. Croix	T, M. Olsen, Hudson	4,108 00
Total		$50,483.00

DISTRICT 3

Quota—$57,000. Chairman—J. N. Manson, Wausau. Director—F. A. Hathaway, Kenosha.

County	Chairmen	Amount Subscribed
Marathon	Harry Berger, Wausau	$25,776.33
Langlade	E. H. Palmer, Antigo	5,528 28
Lincoln	W. J. Tesch, Merrill	5,036.37
Oneida	C. P. Crosby, Rhinelander	5,800.00
Vilas	Grant Cook, Eagle River	1,000.00
Price	L. D. Sperry, Phillips	2,083.00
Taylor	J. S. Landon, Medford	2,722.00
Clark	George E. Crothers, Neillsville	5,977.91
Total		$53,923.89

DISTRICT 4

Quota—$39,000. Chairman—J. H. Tayler, Green Bay. Director—E. W. Brandenburg, Milwaukee.

County	Chairmen	Amount Subscribed
Brown	C. J. Fogarty, Green Bay	$20,000.00
Door	Henry Fetzer, Sturgeon Bay	4,000.00
Kewaunee	Edward Seyk, Kewaunee	2,450 00
Shawano	Ira J. Weeks, Shawano	1,700.00
Oconto	J. B. Chase, Oconto	3,988.85
Marinette	Dr. H. F. Schroeder, Marinette	15,000.00
Forest	O. J. Swanson, Crandon	1,100.00
*Florence	Ed. Elmer, Florence	
Total		$48,238.85

*Amount not reported.

DISTRICT 5

Quota—$45,000. Chairman, George W. Burton, La Crosse. Director—A. C. Gran, La Crosse.

County	Chairmen	Amount Subscribed
La Crosse	F. B. Hixon, La Crosse	$35.666 30
Trempealeau	C. B. Melby, Whitehall	6,424.45
Jackson	Samuel Lund, Black River Fhlls	3,000.00
Monroe	Dr. F. P. Stiles, Sparta	7,096.50
Vernon	C. J. Smith, Viroqua	8,517.00
Buffalo	S. G. Gilman, Mondovi	3,219.02
Total		$63,923.27

DISTRICT 6

Quota—$32,000. Chairman—I. P. Witter, Grand Rapids. Director—O. C. Artman, Beaver Dam.

County	Chairmen	Amount subscribed
Wood	G. O. Babcock, Grand Rapids	$14,851.85
Portage	Tom Hanna, Stevens Point	6,000.00
Juneau	C. A. Veeder, Mauston	3,437.45
Adams	S. H. Mills, Friendship	1,695.20
Waushara	C. T. Taylor, Wautoma	500.00
Green Lake	H. D. Spoor, Berlin	4,370.15
Marquette	R. W. Richards, Montello	1,813.89
Total		$32,668.54

DISTRICT 7

Quota—$133,000. Chairman—F. J. Harwood, Appleton. Director—John Gredler, Waukesha.

County	Chairmen	Amount subscribed
Outagamie	William Wolf, Appleton	$27,442.25
Waupaca	W. A. Olen, Clintonville	4,260.00
Winnebago	W. G. Maxcy, Oshkosh	29,188.69
Manitowoc	George Vits, Manitowoc	10,500.00
Fond du Lac	Dr. A. J. Pullen, Fond du Lac	17,844.49
Sheboygan	Walter J. Kohler, Sheboygan	23,023.59
Calumet	Rev. A. T. Dewey, Chilton	916.71
Total		$113,175.73

DISTRICT 8

Quota—$25,000. Chairman—A. W. Kopp, Platteville. Director—A. Z. Mann, Madison.

County	Chairmen	Amount subscribed
Crawford	W. R. Graves, Prairie du Chien	$3,243.73
Richland	J. T. Mordy, Richland Center	7,610.95
Grant	F. C. Meyer, Lancaster	15,039.64
Iowa	R. E. Hoskins, Dodgeville	7,681.11
La Fayette	C. F. McDaniel, Darlington	5,578.65
Total		$39,154.08

DISTRICT 9

Quota—$120,000. Chairman—H. A. Moehlenpah, Clinton. Director—F. O. Leiser, Madison.

County	Chairmen	Amount subscribed
Sauk	George W. Davies, North Freedom	$12,006.00
Columbia	F. A. Chadbourn, Columbus	10,276.84
Dane	C. P. Norgord, Madison	53,448.95
Jefferson	Will Ballentine, Jefferson	12,718.70
Green	P. F. Neverman, Monroe	9,313.44
Rock	S. M. Smith, Janesville	39,728.95
Total		$137,486.88

DISTRICT 10

Quota—$270,000. Chairman—H. F. Lindsay, Milwaukee. Director—Louis C. Bradshaw, Racine.

County	Chairmen	Amount subscribed
Washington	F. W. Bucklin, West Bend	$2,550.00
Ozaukee	Harry W. Bolens, Port Washington	908.75
Waukesha	E. R. Estberg, Waukesha	12,374.18
Milwaukee	H. O. Seymour, Milwaukee	174,000.00
Walworth	J. F. Lyon, Elkhorn	12,665.00
Racine	C. C. Gittings, Racine	65,817.00
Kenosha	M. S. Moss, Kenosha	25,000.00
Dodge	A. W. Wilcox, Horicon	8,596.49
Total		$301,911.42

Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN, 1917

County	Amount	County	Amount
Ashland	$224.50	Monroe	$903.10
Barron	145.37	Milwaukee	14,500.00
Bayfield	177.55	Oconto	55.50
Brown	740.00	Oneida	500.00
Buffalo	156.45	Outagamie	25.00
Burnett	221.30	Ozaukee	15.00
Calumet	168.45	Pepin	40.00
Chippewa	143.50	Pierce	180.00
Clark	300.00	Polk	300.00
Columbia	1,295.30	Portage	471.67
Crawford	181.33	Price	90.00
Dane	7,500.00	Racine	8,332.00
Dodge	57.50	Richland	500.00
Door	10.00	Rock	3,154.31
Douglas	1,399.50	St. Croix	45.00
Dunn	300.00	Sauk	283.40
Eau Claire	15.00	Sawyer	100.00
Fond du Lac	128.50	Sheboygan	1,721.02
Forest	107.00	Vernon	5.63
Grant	414.50	Vilas	51.25
Green	5.00	Walworth	2,521.85
Green Lake	250.00	Washburn	100.00
Iowa	229.55	Washington	53.00
Jefferson	338.55	Waukesha	10.00
Juneau	584.01	Waupaca	15.00
Kenosha	2,500.00	Winnebago	1,232.77
La Crosse	6,759.28	Wood	1.00
LaFayette	2.00		
Lincoln	18.00	Total	$59,588.64

THE RED CROSS

According to the best information that can be obtained, Wisconsin contributed in cash, through contributions, membership dues and articles made and delivered, $9,280,790.15 to the American Red Cross Society between the time the United States entered the war and Jan. 1, 1919.

In April, 1919, Walter Davidson, of the Central Division, Chicago, declared: "At this date it is not possible to give figures which will show the relative results of Red Cross activities in the state of Wisconsin as compared with other states, but it can safely be stated that Wisconsin has always occupied a first-class position in the Red Cross and has demonstrated loyalty and intense interest in the humanitarian work represented by the Red Cross."

To Madison belongs the distinction of being one of the earliest Chapters of the American Red Cross to be organized in the United States. The Madison Chapter was in existence prior to October, 1914, when the Central Division office was established in Chicago. The Eau Claire Chapter was established in 1915. In 1916 Chapters were organized at Racine, Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Lake Geneva, La Crosse, Janesville, Green Bay, Fond du Lac and Beloit and previous to the declaration of a state of war in April, 1917, Chapters were established at Waupaca, Whitewater, Menomonie, Beaver Dam and Appleton.

In April, 1917, S. M. McFedries, of Milwaukee, was appointed State Director for Wisconsin and immediately took active charge of the organization of Chapters throughout the state. Due to his leadership Chapters were established in the remaining counties during the summer of 1917, and where Chapters were strong enough to develop a larger territory their jurisdiction was extended to include more than one county.

By September, 1917, seventy-eight Chapters were organized in Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Chapter had jurisdiction over Milwaukee, Waukesha, Washington and Ozaukee counties, while Rock county had Chapters in both Janesville and Beloit.

The first Red Cross War Fund was raised in the spring of 1917, shortly after we entered the war and before the state was fully organized, but Wisconsin contributed $3,661,340 to the fund.

The next contribution to the Red Cross was made in the Christmas membership campaign of 1917, when 632,400 members were secured, each contributing $1 as dues for one year.

Wisconsin contributed $2,232,244.92 in the second Red Cross War fund in May, 1918, and in December the Christmas membership brought in $689,728 from as many members in the state.

But that was not all that Wisconsin gave to the American Red Cross during the war. With the organization of the Chapters in each county, the women of the state became interested in making supplies of various kinds for the soldiers, sailors and refugees. Work shops were opened in nearly every city in the state where patriotic women congregated to make surgical dressings, hospital dressings and supplies, refugee garments, etc., while thousands of women, unable to go to the work shops, took to knitting sweaters, helmets, vests, sox, etc.

The call for all these articles was urgent and the woman who was seen at the theater, on trains, street cars, etc., who did not have her knitting with her was an exception to the rule. Thousands of women took their knitting to church with them and kept their fingers busy with their needles, while listening to the sermon.

Given rules were prescribed for every article. The sweaters, helmets, wool sox, etc., must have a given number of stitches on the needle. Every article was required to pass a rigid inspection and many were rejected until the workers learned to follow the rules. As a result of the campaign waged by the various Chapters, Wisconsin women, through their Red Cross Chapter, turned over to the Central Division office of the American Red Cross, between Oct. 1, 1917, and Dec. 31, 1918, 8,640,362 articles, valued at $2,065,078.23, as follows:

	Number	Value
Surgical dressings	7,096,320	$275,038.08
Hospital dressings	323,575	581,028.23
Hospital supplies	301,014	75,678.07
Refugee garments	148,738	167,703.18
Comfort kits	36,592	6,673.90
Miscellaneous articles	40,017	6,002.55
Knitted articles	694,106	952,954.29
Total	8,640,362	$2,065,078.23

RED CROSS CAMPAIGNS IN 1918

Headquarters	Chapter	Members	War Fund
Alma	Buffalo Co	5,421	$10,000.00
Antigo	Langlade Co	4,581	7,206.17
Appleton	Outagamie Co	11,298	16,500.00
Ashland	Ashland	4,642	11,696.15
Baraboo	Sauk Co	4,000	9,000.00
Barron	Barron Co	5,800	8,762.47
Beaver Dam	Dodge Co	9,582	25,458.43
Beloit	Beloit	6,225	10,000.00
Berlin	Green Lake Co	2,526	8,229.62
Black River Falls	Jackson Co	2,726	6,000.00
Chetek	Chetek	826	1,281.79
Chilton	Calumet Co	3,947	10,109.08
Chippewa Falls	Chippewa Co	7,162	15,163.36
Crandon	Forest Co	2,324	2,000.00
Darlington	LaFayette Co	7,546	22,647.27
Delavan	Delavan	3,043	4,689.10
Dodgeville	Iowa Co	8,539	15,396.53
Eagle River	Vilas Co	799	1,666.10
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	11,070	44,979.75
Elkhorn	Elkhorn	3,545	8,933.75
Florence	Florence Co	444	3,673.16
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	19,245	52,614.52
Fort Atkinson	Fort Atkinson	500	4,000.00
Galesville	Trempealeau Co	8,582	6,000.00
Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids	2,618	10,915.86
Grantsburg	Burnett Co	2,485	4,051.33
Green Bay	Brown Co	26,473	52,631.33
Hayward	Sawyer Co	2,470	2,500.00
Hudson	St. Croix Co	7,468	14,903.20
Hurley	Iron Co	2,920	3,794.50
Janesville	Rock Co	15,599	16,167.02
Kenosha	Kenosha Co	26,708	50,000.00
Kewaunee	Kewaunee Co	5,547	5,000.00
La Crosse	La Crosse	16,012	65,451.34
Ladysmith	Rusk Co	650	4,922.13
Lake Geneva	Lake Geneva	2,256	5,794.20
Madison	Dane Co	25,692	114,833.34
Manitowoc	Manitowoc Co	10,099	20,000.00
Marinette	Marinette Co	4,212	13,845.35
Marshfield	Marshfield	3,196	10,918.35
Mauston	Juneau Co	3,027	10,018.08
Medford	Taylor Co	2,245	7,302.37
Menasha	Menasha	3,790	5,000.00
Menomonie	Dunn Co	4,611	6,691.95
Milwaukee	Milwaukee	121,211	1,084,905.83
Monroe	Green Co	9,159	11,452.00
Neenah	Neenah	3,841	12,951.50
Neillsville	Clark Co	6,610	5,000.00
New London	New London	792	1,000.00
Oconto	Oconto Co	6,664	13,599.50
Oshkosh	Oshkosh	20,015	40,000.00
Park Falls	Park Falls	1,945	2,919.06
Phillips	Phillips	1,175	3,806.21
Platteville	Grant Co	12,094	39,317.22
Portage	Columbia Co	8,196	38,967.19
Prairie du Chien	Crawford Co	3,135	9,156.79
Racine	Racine	30,426	50,000.00
Rhinelander	Oneida Co	4,134	5,000.00
Richland Center	Richland Co	4,670	7,163.18
River Falls	Pierce Co	4,269	13,371.60
Shawano	Shawano Co	6,185	13,756.68
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Co	18,827	30,000.00
Shell Lake	Washburn Co	1,805	3,000.00
Sparta	Monroe Co	9,449	12,754.11
St. Croix Falls	Polk Co	8,413	12,525.37
Stevens Point	Portage	7,062	12,012.50
Sturgeon Bay	Door Co	3,135	10,211.00
Superior	Superior	14,021	32,087.44
Viroqua	Vernon Co	8,513	13,034.09
Washburn	Bayfield Co	3,267	13,142.66
Watertown	Watertown	7,093	5,000.00
Waupaca	Waupaca	6,024	13,425.90
Wausau	Marathon Co	14,872	40,806.35
Wautoma	Waushara Co	3,500	10,665.68
Whitewater	Whitewater	3,000	4,826.32
Totals		689,728	$2,281,209.25

WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS

Total sales War Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps for the year 1918. As reported by Central Accounting Post Offices and Federal Reserve Banks.

Rank	County	County chairman	Sales apportionment (maturity value)	Total sales to Dec. 31, 1918 (selling price)	Sales per capita
1	Trempealeau	O. B. Strouse	$458,560.00	$480,081.83	$20.9387†
2	Pepin	Geo. Tarrant	151,540.00	142,945.45	18.8657†
3	Waukesha	E. R. Estberg	769,280.00	725,152.47	18.8528†
4	Richland	O D. Black	376,180.00	345,186.68	18.3522†
5	Walworth	T. M. Blackman	597,480.00	531.980.51	17.8075†
6	Monroe	Fred Gross	588,960.00	517,297.44	17.5665†
7	Lafayette	H. W. Burmeister	401,500.00	349,168.38	17.3932†
8	Sauk	R. P. Perry	657,380.00	570,617.15	17.3603†
9	Green	C. H. Dietz	432,820.00	375,096.64	17.3327†
10	Vernon	W. F. Lindemann	562,320.00	484,872.83	17.2454†
11	Ashland	Carl Rudquist	465,420.00	398,818.20	17.1380†
12	Dunn	R. E. Bundy	508,400.00	431,566.54	16.9774†
13	Racine	Warren J. Davis	1,320,460.00	1,095,042.07	16.5857†
14	Grant	O. E. Gray	781,980.00	626,925.75	16.0343
15	Columbia	A. M. Bellack	622,700.00	494,059.65	15.8683
16	Iowa	Ernst C. Fiedler	449,940.00	351,983.00	15.6458
17	Polk	Harry D. Baker	479 380.00	366.927.17	15.3084
18	Washington	Edw. F. Russel	478,520.00	364,166.18	15.2205
19	Iron	R. Paul	190,780.00	144,981.41	15.1988
20	Marquette	Chas. T. Dahlke	218,180 00	165,653.14	15.1849
21	Pierce	Geo. B. Skogmo	441.530.00	324,430.48	14.6941
22	Milwaukee	O. C. Fuller	10,169.920.00	7,459,025.63	14.6688
23	Buffalo	D. A. Whelan	320,120.00	228,126.03	14.2525
24	Calumet	Wm. N. Knauf	334,020.00	236,508.13	14.1613
25	Crawford	E. C. Amann	325.760.00	227.711.49	13.9803
26	St. Croix	W. J. Barter	518,200.00	360,419.24	13.9104
27	Jefferson	Henry Schempf	686,120.00	473,693.25	13.8079
28	Barron	Laurence S. Coe	661,660.00	456,034.37	13.7846
29	Oneida	A. J. O'Melia	266,000.00	177,853.72	13.3725
30	Manitowoc	Geo. Vits	939,200.00	618,513.19	13.1711
31	Jackson	Frank Johnson	341,500.00	222,151.64	13.0103
32	Price	J. L. Davis	344,340.00	221,368.34	12.8575
33	La Crosse	E. S. Hebberd	894,480.00	571,578.44	12.7801
34	Outagamie	Gustave Keller	1,023,700.00	642,022.58	12.5432
35	Rock	Malcolm G. Jeffris	1.174,040.00	734,478.71	12.5120
36	Kenosha	C. C. Brown	822,380.00	493.674.42	12.0060
37	Portage	Alex Krembs	640,240.00	383.686.70	11.9857
38	Marinette	F. J. Lauerman	719,380.00	424,518.37	11.7941
39	Douglas	F. A. Russell	1,110,300.00	651,279.02	11.7316
40	Chippewa	T. J. Cunningham	752,840.00	426.795.70	11.3383
41	Juneau	C. E. Babcock	391,380.00	219.575.05	11.2206
42	Florence	Max Sells	70,300.00	38,843.85	11.0509
43	Waushara	G. D. Sargent	420,240.00	230,515.98	10.9707
44	Green Lake	John J. Wood, Jr	309,820.00	164,779.31	10.6371
45	Burnett	J. A. Corcoran	203,120.00	107,660.84	10.6007
46	Dane	Fred M. Brown	1,665,500.00	870,787.77	10.4568
47	Kewaunee	Edw. Seyk	335,680.00	174.414.32	10.3917
48	Eau Claire	Geo. B. Wheeler	669,440.00	347,441,92	10.3801
49	Sheboygan	Edw. Hammett	1,164,080.00	600,260.65	10.3130
50	Oconto	W. A. Holt	582,920.00	298,022.57	10.2252
51	Door	Henry Fetzer	390,680.00	195,244.32	9.9951
52	Clark	W. L. Smith	663,180.00	327,579.03	9.8790
53	Waupaca	Wm. Dressen	672,660.00	329.657.89	9.8016
54	Winnebago	W. J. Wagstaff	1,299,120.00	627,497.20	9.6603
55	Adams	Chas. H. Gilman	172,080.00	82,104.18	9.5426
56	Wood	L. M. Nash	680,520.00	319,917.66	9.4022
57	Langlade	J. C. Lewis	407,040.00	188,311.14	9.2527
58	Ozaukee	M. P. Becker	353,540.00	152,934.75	8.6516
59	Bayfield	F. W. Downs	343,020.00	147,260.12	8.5861
60	Sawyer	C. E. Wise	163,000.00	67,578.74	8.2919
61	Fond du Lac	D. F. Blewett	1,090,900.00	437,978.85	8.0297
62	Brown	Mitchell Joannes	1,194,940.00	475,269.08	7.9547
63	Rusk	W. E. Thompson	261,720.00	101,034.87	7.7208

WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS—Continued

Rank	County	County chairman	Sales apportionment (maturity value)	Total sales to Dec. 31, 1918 (selling price)	Sales per capita
64	Vilas	Amos Radcliffe	136,260.00	52,398.28	7.6909
65	Taylor	J. W. Benn	307,560.00	116,593.86	7.5819
66	Dodge	W. H. Sherman	960,460.00	334,255.17	6.9603
67	Shawano	Geo. J. Schutz	702,020.00	240,211.69	6.8434
68	Marathon	H. C. Berger	1,273,300.00	430,102.99	6.7557
69	Forest	H. E. McGraw	214,260.00	64,487.33	6.0195
70	Lincoln	F. E. Donoghue	422,080.00	120,579.02	5.7136
71	Washburn	J. M. Smith	202,940.90	55,152.54	5.4354
			$50,721,820.00	*$32,214,842.91	$12.7026

*Equal to 76% of quota.
†Indicates county has sold its apportionment.
The quota for each county is figured on a $20.00 per capita basis (maturity value). The quota (figuring stamp sales at selling price) would be about $16.76 per capita.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Besides their contributions to the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross funds during the war the Catholic people of Wisconsin contributed $324,346.53 for the support of the Knights of Columbus activities in the training camps and with the armies abroad prior to the United War Work Campaign in the fall of 1918.

The 55 Wisconsin Councils of the Knights of Columbus were assessed $2 for each of their 11,260 members, or $22,520, but in addition they raised, primarily through the Catholic people $284,432.72. In some localities the contributions were solicited from the public in general, but in most instances solicitation was confined exclusively to the members of the Catholic church, although voluntary contributions were sent in by their friends in a few places.

The County Board of La Fayette county, contributed $500 to the fund through the State Council, $16,172.81 was sent in by Non-Catholics, and $721 were received in personal contributions, making a total of $324,346.53 raised for the Knights of Columbus War Camp Fund in 1917. In the fall of 1918, the Knights of Columbus and Catholic peoples in general joined in the United War Work Campaign, the last drive before the signing of the armistice.

The Knights of Columbus War Camp fund was raised by the various Councils as follows:

No.	Name	Members	Assessments	Contributions	Total Payments
499	Superior	263	$526.00	$5,542.00	$6,068.00
524	Milwaukee P. M.	1,321	2,642.00	120,315.00	122,957.08
531	Madison	454	908.00	8,161.54	9,069.54
596	Carroll	346	692.00	4,792.65	5,484.65
605	St. Thomas	220	440.00	6,060.00	6,500.00
607	Appleton	168	336.00	2,603.12	2,939.12
614	Oshkosh	198	396.00	1,850.01	2,246.01
617	Green Bay	463	926.00	11,701 42	12,627.42
664	Fond du Lac	553	1,106.00	11,331.45	12,437.45
669	Hurley	117	234.00	1,709.71	1,943 71
697	Racine	403	806.00	4,890.75	5,696.75
710	Manitowoc	277	554.00	4,285.86	4,839.86
719	Marinette	196	392.00	4,411 72	4,803.72
722	Sheboygan	191	382.00	3,362.44	3,744.44
746	Baraboo	164	328.00	3,269.15	3,597 15
765	Cuba City	153	306.00	624.00	930.00
832	Ashland	263	526.00	2,507.65	3,033.65
839	La Crosse	503	1,006.00	15,987.28	16,993.28
973	Kenosha	315	630.00	7,675.00	8,305.00
974	Goldsmith	218	436.00	4,301.46	4,737 46
1002	Antigo	253	506.00	3,736.22	4,242.22
1033	Kaukauna	202	404.00	2,572.60	2,976.60
1069	Wausau	210	420.00	2,580.00	3,000.00
1080	Darlington	270	540.00	4,070.95	4,610.95
1133	Merrilll	151	302.00	1,350 00	1,652.00
1170	Stevens Point	116	232.00	1.227.06	1,459.06
1257	Eau Claire	276	552.00	3,948.60	4,500.60
1386	Platteville	94	188.00	1,107.45	1,295 45
1471	Monroe	158	316.00	351.97	567 97
1475	Oconto	113	226.00	577.56	803.56
1478	Watertown	117	234.00	1,189,40	1,423.40
1501	Shullsburg	130	260.00	1,240.00	1,500.00
1526	Manawa	63	126.00	688.00	814.00
1547	Berlin	69	138.00	875.00	1,013.00
1558	Grand Rapids	129	258.00	1,544.31	1,802.31
1578	Burlington	181	362.00	3,168.87	3,530 87
1609	Columbus	93	186.00	903.35	1,089.35
1612	Delavan	147	294.00	1,606.00	1,900.00
1637	Portage	135	270.00	1,700.00	1,970.00
1647	Lake Geneva	89	178.00	1,214.00	1,392.00
1654	Arcadia	118	236.00	1,916,60	2,152.60
1669	Waterloo	67	134.00	540.10	674 10
1690	Whitewater	74	148.00	752.00	900.00
1709	So. Milwaukee	65	130.00	1,750.00	1,880.00
1725	Elroy	111	222.00	329.54	551.54
1744	Medford	96	192.00	1,547.60	1,739.60
1762	St. Croix	174	348.00	3,085.76	3,433.76
1789	Plymouth	117	234.00	1,894.88	2,128.88
1797	New London	119	238.00	1,349.72	1,587.72
1799	John Eisen	115	230.00	1,879.38	2,109.38
1825	Waukesha	80	160.00	2,187.15	2,347.15
1837	Beaver Dam	77	154.00	1,593.53	1,747.53
1838	Nicolet	100	200.00	1,811.48	2,011.48
1840	Campion	97	194.00	1,871.60	2,065 60
1864	Jefferson	68	136.00	889.75	1,025.75
	Totals	11,269	$22,520.00	$284,432.72	$306,952.72

MISCELLANEOUS

State Council—County Board LaFayette Co	$500.00	
Miscellaneous	16,172.81	
Personal Contributions	721.00	$17,393.81
Total	$301,826.53	$324,346.53

FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE

Up to Jan. 1, 1919, the citizens of Wisconsin had adopted 8,503 Fatherless Children of France and pledged $310,359.50 per year for their support. The French government allowed $36.50 per year for the support of the war orphans and an equal amount, pledged by the kind-hearted, generous Americans was sufficient to feed, clothe and educate the child. For the campaign for adoptions, which was endorsed by the State Council of Defense, Wisconsin was divided into Eastern and Western districts, with headquarters in Milwaukee and Madison. Of the $310,359.50 pledged to Jan. 1, 1919, a total of $221,869.63 had been collected and remitted to J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. The number of adoptions reported in Wisconsin by counties follows:

EASTERN DISTRICT

County	Adoptions	County	Adoptions
Brown	182	Outagamie	9
Calumet	2	Green Lake	8
Door	6	Sheboygan	203
Dodge	103	Walworth	218
Fond du Lac	263	Washington	114
Kenosha	440	Waushara	5
Langlade	55	Waupaca	1
Marinette	82	Waukesha	259
Marquette	2	Winnebago	153
Manitowoc	3		
Milwaukee	2,094	Total	4,244
Ozaukee	42		

WESTERN DISTRICT

County	Adoptions	County	Adoptions
Adams	3	Lincoln	64
Ashland	90	Marathon	12
Barron	100	Monroe	201
Bayfield	73	Oneida	53
Buffalo	1	Pierce	12
Burnett	12	Polk	5
Chippewa	62	Portage	24
Clark	111	Price	97
Columbia	73	Richland	42
Crawford	3	Rock	266
Dane	828	Rusk	1
Douglas	415	Sauk	32
Dunn	3	Sawyer	39
Eau Claire	259	St. Croix	118
Grant	229	Taylor	16
Green	59	Trempealeau	32
Iowa	31	Vernon	56
Iron	7	Vilas	10
Jackson	5	Washburn	1
Jefferson	140	Wood	157
Juneau	29		
La Crosse	319	Total	4,259
LaFayette	167		

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Year	Time of meeting	Adjournment	Length of session	No. representatives
1836.....	October 25th	Dec. 9, 1836.....	46 days.....	39
1837.....	November 6th	Jan. 20, 1838.....	76 days.....	39
1838.....	June 11th	June 25, 1838.....	15 days.....	38
1838.....	November 26th	Dec. 22, 1838.....	27 days.....	37
1839.....	January 21st	Mar. 11, 1839.....	50 days.....	39
1839.....	December 2nd	Jan. 13, 1840.....	43 days.....	39
1840...	August 3d	Aug. 14, 1840.....	12 days.....	39
1840.....	December 7th	Feb. 19, 1841.....	75 days.....	39
1841.....	December 6th	Feb. 19, 1842.....	76 days.....	39
1842.....	March 6th	Mar. 25, 1843.....	20 days.....	39
1843.....	March 27th	April 17, 1843.....	22 days.....	39
1843.....	December 4th	Jan. 31, 1844.....	59 days.....	39
1845.....	January 6th	Feb. 24, 1845.....	50 days.....	39
1846.....	January 5th	Feb. 3, 1846.....	30 days.....	39
1847.....	January 4th	Feb. 11, 1847.....	39 days.....	39
1847.....	October 18th	Oct. 27, 1847.....	10 days.....	39
1848.....	February 7th	Mar. 13, 1848.....	36 days.....	39

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS

FIRST CONVENTION

Year	Time of meeting	Adjournment	Length of session	No. representatives
1846.....	October 5th	Dec. 16, 1846.....	73 days.....	124

SECOND CONVENTION

1847.....	December 15th	Feb. 1, 1848.....	48 days.....	65

STATE ORGANIZATION.

First Session—The first session of the State Legislature was held at the Capitol at Madison, on Monday, the fifth day of June, A. D. 1848, pursuant to the Constitution, which had been adopted by a large majority of the people. The apportionment of Senators and Representatives was under Constitutional provisions, until otherwise declared by law. It convened June 5, 1848, and adjourned August 21, 1848, seventy-eight days. There were eighty-five members.

Second Session—Convened on the 10th of January, 1849, and adjourned April 2, 1849. eighty-three days, eighty-five members.

Third Session—Convened January 9, and adjourned February 11, 1850, thirty-four days, eighty-five members.

Fourth Session—Convened January 8, 1851, and adjourned March 17, 1851. sixty-nine days, eighty-five members.

Fifth Session—Convened January 14, 1852, and adjourned April 19, 1852, ninety-seven days, eighty-five members.

Sixth Session—This legislature convened on the 12th of January, 1853, and adjourned on the 4th of April, 1853, until the 6th day of June following, for the purpose that the Senate might sit as a Court of Impeachment, and the Assembly be present to prosecute the trial of Levi Hubbell, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, against whom Articles of Impeachment had been exhibited charging him with acts of corrupt conduct and malfeasance in office. For this purpose the Legislature again convened on the 6th day of June, and adjourned finally on the 13th of July, 1853. The legislative session amounted to one hundred and twenty-one days, with one hundred and seven members.

Seventh Session—Convened January 11, 1854, and adjourned April 3, 1854, eighty-three days, one hundred and seven members.

Eighth Session—Convened January 10, 1855, and adjourned April 2, 1855, eighty-three days, one hundred and seven members.

Ninth Session—Convened January 9, 1856, and took a recess from March 31, 1856, to September 3, 1856, and adjourned October 14, 1856, one hundred and twenty-five days, one hundred and seven members.

Tenth Session—Convened January 14, and adjourned March 9, 1857, fifty-five days, one hundred and seven members.

Eleventh Session—Convened January 13, and adjourned May 17, 1858, one hundred and twenty-five days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Twelfth Session—Convened January 12, 1859, and adjourned March 21, 1859, sixty-nine days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Thirteenth Session—Convened January 11, 1860, and adjourned April 2, 1860, eighty-three days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Fourteenth Session—Convened January 9, and adjourned April 17, 1861. Re-convened May 15, and adjourned May 27, 1861, a total of one hundred and twelve days. one hundred and twenty-seven members.

Fifteenth Session—Convened January 8, 1862, and adjourned April 7, 1862. Re-convened June 3, 1862, and adjourned June 17, 1862. Met in extra session September 10, 1862, and adjourned September 26, 1862, a total of one hundred and twenty-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Sixteenth Session—Convened January 14, 1863, and adjourned April 2, 1863, seventy-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Seventeenth Session—Convened January 13, 1864, and adjourned April 4, 1864, eighty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Eighteenth Session—Convened January 11, 1865, and adjourned April 10, 1865, ninety days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Nineteenth Session—Convened January 10, 1866, and adjourned April 12, 1866, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twentieth Session—Convened January 9, 1867, and adjourned April 11, 1867, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-first Session—Convened January 8, 1868, and adjourned March 6, 1868, fifty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-second Session—Convened January 13, 1869, and adjourned March 11, 1869, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-third Session—Convened January 12, 1870, and adjourned March 17, 1870, sixty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-fourth Session—Convened January 11, 1871, and adjourned March 25, 1871, seventy-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-fifth Session—Convened January 10, 1872, and adjourned March 26, 1872, seventy-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-sixth Session—Convened January 8, 1873, and adjourned March 20, 1873, seventy-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-seventh Session—Convened January 14, 1874, and adjourned March 12, 1874, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-eighth Session—Convened January 13, 1875, and adjourned March 6, 1875, fifty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Twenty-ninth Session—Convened January 12, 1876, and adjourned March 14, 1876, sixty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirtieth Session—Convened January 10, 1877, and adjourned March 8, 1877, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-first Session—Convened January 9, 1878, and adjourned March 21, 1878. Met in extra session June 4, 1878, for the purpose of completing the revision of the statutes, and adjourned June 7, 1878. Officers same as at regular session. Seventy-six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-second Session—Convened January 8, 1879, and adjourned March 5, 1879, fifty-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-third Session—Convened January 14, 1880, and adjourned March 17, 1880, sixty-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-fourth Session—Convened January 12, 1881, and adjourned April 4, 1881, eighty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-fifth Session—Convened January 11, 1882, and adjourned March 31, 1882, eighty days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-sixth Session—Convened January 10, 1883, and adjourned April 4, 1883, eighty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-seventh Session—Convened January 14, 1885, and adjourned April 13, 1885, eighty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-eighth Session—Convened January 12, 1887, and adjourned April 15, 1887, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirty-ninth Session—Convened January 9, 1889, adjourned April 19, 1889, one hundred days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Fortieth Session—Convened January 14, 1891, and adjourned April 25, 1891, one hundred and one days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Met in special session June 28, 1892, for the purpose of apportioning the state into senate and assembly districts. Adjourned July 1st, 1892. Four days.

Met in second special session October 17, 1892, for the purpose of apportioning the state into senate and assembly districts, former apportionments having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Adjourned October 27, 1892. Ten days.

Forty-first Session—Convened January 11, 1893, and adjourned April 20, 1893, one hundred days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-second Session—Convened January 9, 1895, adjourned April 20, 1895, one hundred and two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-third Session—Convened January 13, 1897. Recess from April 24, to August 17. Met August 17 for the purpose of passing upon revision of the statutes. Adjourned August 20, 1897, one hundred and six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-fourth Session—Convened January 11, 1899. Adjourned May 4, 1899, one hundred and fourteen days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-fifth Session—Convened January 9, 1901. Adjourned May 15, 1901, one hundred and twenty-six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-sixth Session—Convened January 14, 1903. Adjourned May 23, 1903, one hundred and thirty days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-seventh Session—Convened January 11, 1905. Adjourned June 21, 1905, one hundred and sixty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-eighth Session—Convened January 9, 1907. Adjourned July 16, 1907, one hundred and eighty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Forty-ninth Session—Convened January 13, 1909. Adjourned June 18, 1909, one hundred and fifty-six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Fiftieth Session—Convened January 11, 1911. Adjourned July 15, 1911, one hundred and eighty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Met in special session April 30, 1912, for the purpose of granting aid to Black River Falls for damages done by flood, for improvement of Portage levee system, etc. Adjourned May 6, 1912.

Fifty-first Session—Convened January 8, 1913. Adjourned August 9, 1913, two hundred and thirteen days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Fifty-second Session—Convened January 13, 1915. Adjourned August 24, 1915, two hundred and twenty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Met in special session October 10, 1916, for the purpose of providing means for taking the soldier vote of Wisconsin men on the Mexican border. Adjourned October 11, 1916.

Fifty-third Session—Convened January 10, 1917. Adjourned July 16, 1917, one hundred and eighty-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Met in special session, February 19, 1918, to provide funds with which to repel invasion, amend the soldier voting law, etc. Adjourned March 9, 1918.

Met in special session Sept. 24, 1918, to provide for military training at normal schools and to authorize municipalities to invest in securities of the United States government. Adjourned September 25. 1918.

Fifty-fourth Session—Convened January 8, 1919

MEMBERS OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, 1919

SENATORS.

Names.	Address.	Sessions.
Anderson, Al C.	Memonomie	1917, 19.
Arnold, Louis C.	Milwaukee, 273 Howell Ave.	1915, 17, 19.
Benfey, Theo.	Sheboygan	1917, 19.
Bennett, J. Henry.	Viroqua	1915, 17, 19.
Beyer, Rudolph	Milwaukee, 828—Thirtieth St.	1919.
Bilgrien, Herman	Iron Ridge	1919.
Bird, Claire B.	Wausau	1919.
Buck, George L.	Racine	1919.
Burke, Timothy	Green Bay	1909, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.
Clark, Eugene F.	Galesville	1917, 19.
Conant, John A.	Westfield	1919.
Cunningham, L. E.	Beloit	1913, 15, 17, 19.
Dennhardt, Julius H.	Neenah	1919.
Fons, Louis A.	Milwaukee, 705 Layton Blvd.	*1918–19.
Huber, Henry A.	Stoughton	1913, 15, 17, 19.
Jennings, David V.	Milwaukee, 1502 Cedar St.	1915, 17, 19.
Kleist, Henry	Brillion, R. 3	1919.
Kuckuk, Antone	Shawano	1915, 17, 19.
Mulberger, Charles	Watertown	1915, 17, 19.
Nye, Ray J.	Superior, 242 W. Eighth St.	1919.
Olson, Oscar L.	Blanchardville	1919.
Peterson, Herbert L.	Sturgeon Bay	1919.
Pullen, Albert J.	North Fond du Lac	1917, 19.
Roethe, Henry E.	Fennimore	1917, 19.
Severson, Herman J.	Iola	1919.
Schultz, Herman C.	Milwaukee, 1403 Sixth St.	1917, 19.
Skogmo, George B.	River Falls	1913, 15, 17, 19.
Staudenmayer, George	Portage, R. 7	1915, 17, 19.
Stevens, Willard T.	Rhinelander	1911, 13, 15, 17, 19.
Wilcox, Roy P.	Eau Claire	1917, 19.
Wilkinson, A. H.	Bayfield	1917, 19.
Witter, Isaac P.	Grand Rapids	1917, 19.
Zumach, W. C.	Milwaukee	1917, 19.

* Chosen at special election 1918.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Names.	Address.	Sessions.
Anderson, J. C.	Cazenovia	1917, 19.
Anderson, Peter M.	Somers	1919.
Ansorge, George	Oconto	1919.
Ballard, Clinton B.	Appleton, R. 6	1909, 11, 15, 19.
Bartingale, T. W.	Chippewa Falls	1913, 19.
Bauer, Frank	Milwaukee, 583 Forty-eighth St.	1919.
Becker, Alfred	Allenton	1919.
Best, A. L.	Downing, R. 1	1919.
Bowman, George A.	Milwaukee, 101 Thirty-first St.	1919.
Buckley, John F.	Waukesha	1917, 19.
Bullis, Rush	Eau Claire, R. 1	1919.
Burhop, Charles	Sheboygan	1919.
Carter, Clarence H.	Reedstown	1917, 19.
Chapple, John C.	Ashland	1909, 17, 19.
Chilsen, Walter B.	Merrill	1919.
Chipman, W. R.	Morrisonville	1917, 19.
Coe, Clarence C.	Barron	1919.
Conner, J. W.	Brule	1917, 19.
Czerwinski, George	Milwaukee, 309 Mitchell St.	1919.
De Fer, Joseph J.	Saxon	1919.
Delaney, Thomas A.	Green Bay	1919.
Dettinger, William F.	Hixton	1919.
Donnelly, John P.	Milwaukee, 481 Cass St.	1915, 17, 19.
Downs, Frank W.	Washburn	1919.
Edwards, William H.	Sussex	1915, 17, 19.
Ehlman, A. C.	Milwaukee, 755 Forty-second St.	1919.
Fletcher, Orrin	Bangor	1919.
French, James B.	Superior	1919.
Frohmader, George M.	Camp Douglas	1917, 19.
Ganz, Edwin F.	Alma	1919.
†Gibson, L. W.	Medford	1919.
Graass, Frank N.	Sturgeon Bay	1917, 19.
Grimstad, Carl M.	Mt. Horeb	1919.
Grindell, J. L.	Platteville	1919.
Hanson, J. C.	Deerfield, R. 3	1917, 19.
Hanson, C. E.	River Falls	1917, 19.
Hanson, R. M.	Scandinavia	1919.
Hellweg, John H.	Hayward	1919.
Hewett, Harry	Neillsville	1919.
Hineman, Miles L.	Tomah	1887, 1917, 19.
Hood, George H.	Baraboo	1919.
Jensen, James H.	Grantsburg	1917, 19.
Johnson, Axel	Turtle Lake	1909, 11, 13, 15, 19.
Johnson, Henry F.	Caledonia, R. 2	1919.
Johnson, John E.	Brandon	1917, 19.
Johnson, Marcus E.	Madison, 314 Moulton Ct.	1919.
Jordan, William E.	Milwaukee, 381 Twenty-first Ave.	1917, 19.
Kandutsch, Hugo	Kennan	1917, 19.
Kaney, John S.	Milwaukee, 467½ Third Ave.	1919.
Kiesner, Julius	Milwaukee, 592 Ninth St.	1919.
Killa, Jacob	Milwaukee, 952 Sobieski	1915, 19.
Klein, Joseph	Milwaukee, 303 Thirteenth St.	1919.
Knappe, Edwin W.	Milwaukee, 1509 Ring St.	1919.
Kubatzki, Frank S.	Milwaukee, 730 Third Ave.	1915, 17, 19.
Kurtenacker, Carl	La Crosse, 823 W. Ave. S.	1915, 17, 19.
Larsen, L. P.	Denmark, R. 1	1919.
Lerche, Otto	Potter	1919.

† Deceased.

Names.	Address.	Sessions.
Lorfeld, John R.	Cleveland, R. 2	1919.
Markham, John A.	Independence	1919.
Marth, Herman A.	Wausau	*1918, 19.
Mathison, Alonzo J.	Beloit	1919.
McClone, Anthony M.	Shiocton, R. 1	1919.
McDowell, J. F.	Montello	1919.
Melvin, R. B.	Glenbeulah	1915, 17, 19.
Metcalfe, Frank B.	Milwaukee, 647 Dover St.	1911, 15, 17, 19.
Miller, Delbert	West Allis, 6402 Greenfield Ave.	1917, 19.
Mitchell, John A.	Palmyra, R. 1	1919.
Masiakowski, John	Milwaukee, 862 Fourteenth Ave.	1919.
Mutter, Robert	Racine	1919.
Nolan, Thomas S.	Janesville	1919.
Oakes, George	New Richmond	1919.
O'Brien, William H.	Stangelville	1915, 17, 19.
Olmsted, Frank J.	Elcho	1919.
Olson, William	Browntown, R. 2	1919.
Otto, Arnold C.	Milwaukee, 1405 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.	1917, 19.
Owens, Samuel	Green Lake	1919.
Pedersen, James	Marinette	1919.
Perry, Clark M.	Oshkosh	1919.
Pierron, Louis L.	Belgium, R. 1	1919.
Ploetz, F. W.	Coloma	1919.
Porath, Herman	Neenah, R. 9	1919.
Porter, John W.	Cambridge	1919.
Roethel, Herman	Kiel	1919.
Ruffing, Alex	Milwaukee, 1421 Wright St.	1919.
Ruka, John J.	Boscobel	1917, 19.
Scharpf, Jacob	Rubicon, R. 2	1919.
Schroeder, Herman	Fond du Lac, R. 7	1917, 19.
Sell, John M.	Milwaukee, 932 First St.	1919.
Sheldon, John P.	Darlington	1919.
Sievers, Henry	Milwaukee, 219 Harmon St.	1919.
Simpson, Eber L.	Oshkosh	1919.
Smith, Ira E.	Bradley, R. 1	1919.
Vaughan, O. P.	Wauzeka	1917, 19.
Webster, S. R.	Columbus	1897, 1917, 19.
Week, Harold J.	Stevens Point	1919.
Weeman, King	Shawano	1919.
Whittingham, Byron W.	Arpin	1917, 19.
Williams, John T.	Dodgeville	1917, 19.
Young, Riley S.	Darien	1917, 19.
Zarnke, Charles	Wausau, R. 6	1919.

* Chosen at special election 1918.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE, 1919

Edward F. Dithmar.....President
W. T. Stevens.....President pro tem.
O. G. Munson.....Chief Clerk
Col. John Turner.....Sergeant-at-Arms

STANDING COMMITTEES

Corporations—Senators Bennett (chairman), Skogmo, Witter, Zumach, Schultz, Fons and Buck.

Education and Public Welfare—Senators Pullen (chairman), Kuckuk, Jennings, Clark, Peterson, Cunningham and Beyer.

Highways—Senators Cunningham (chairman), Jennings, Staudenmayer, Kuckuk and Clark.

Joint Committee on Finance—Senators Wilkinson (chairman), Anderson, Staudenmayer, Nye and Bird.

Judiciary—Senators Benfey (chairman), Burke, Huber, Wilcox, Conant, Severson and Kleist.

Reconstruction and Readjustment—Senators Wilcox (chairman), Anderson, Fons, Peterson, Conant, Olson and Kleist.

State Affairs—Senators Stevens (chairman), Roethe, Arnold, Mulberger, Olson, Dennhardt and Bilgrien.

Legislative Procedure—Senators Stevens (chairman), Pullen, Benfey, Bennett, Wilkinson, Roethe, Cunningham, Wilcox and Witter.

Contingent Expenditures—Senators Roethe (chairman), Huber, Buck, Olson and Severson.

Committee on Committees—Senators Witter (chairman), Wilkinson and Mulberger.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Drainage—Senators Witter (chairman), Huber and Severson.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY, 1919

Riley S. Young.....Speaker
C. E. Shaffer.....Chief Clerk
T. G. Cretney.....Sergeant-at-Arms

STANDING COMMITTEES

Finance—Carl Kurtenacker, Chairman; B. W. Whittingham, G. M. Frohmader, C. C. Coe, D. Miller, L. W. Gibson, W. B. Chilsen, J. C. Hanson, F. B. Metcalfe.

Judiciary—T. S. Nolan, Chairman; J. F. Buckley, J. B. French, A. C. Otto, G. Oakes, J. P. Donnelly, G. A. Bowman, T. A. Delaney, J. S. Kaney, J. A. Markham, A. C. Ehlman.

State Affairs—Axel Johnson, Chairman; C. H. Carter, J. L. Grindell, H. J. Week, K. Weeman, F. W. Downs, P. M. Anderson, A. M. McClone, E. W. Knappe, J. W. Conner, S. R. Webster.

Education—M. L. Hineman, Chairman; J. T. Williams, G. H. Hood, W. H. O'Brien, J. W. Porter, J. H. Hellweg, A. L. Best, J. F. McDowell, Julius Kiesner.

Municipalities—F. N. Graass, Chairman; J. J. Ruka, Robert Mutter, A. L. Best, C. M. Perry, Joseph De Fer, F. W. Ploetz, M. E. Johnson, Jacob Killa, George Czerwinski, W. E. Jordan.

Agriculture—S. R. Webster, Chairman; W. R. Olson, Rush Bullis, H. F. Johnson, T. W. Bartingale, F. J. Olmsted, N. P. Larsen, J. R. Lorfeld, H. Roethel.

Insurance and Banking—J. C. Chapple, Chairman; O. P. Vaughan, J. C. Anderson, F. N. Graass, R. M. Hanson, F. W. Downs, Joseph J. De Fer, F. S. Kubatzki, H. Sievers.

Labor—J. H. Jensen, Chairman; A. J. Mathison, J. A. Mitchell, R. B. Melvin, A. M. McClone, James Pedersen, Joseph Klein, J. P. Sheldon, Herman A. Porath.

Commerce and Manufactures—J. E. Johnson, Chairman; A. J. Mathison, C. M. Perry, E. L. Simpson, James Pedersen, M. F. Johnson, Chas. Burhop.

Transportation—C. H. Carter, Chairman; Robert Mutter, Jacob Killa, S. Owens, Herman A. Porath, J. M. Sell, C. M. Grimstad.

Public Welfare—R. B. Melvin, Chairman; J. Scharpf, W. F. Dettinger, C. B. Ballard, Alex. C. Ruffing, Alfred G. Becker, J. F. McDowell.

Fish and Game—H. Kandutsch, Chairman; J. L. Grindell H Schroeder, G. E. Ansorge, J. F. McDowell, E. L. Simpson, C. R. Zarnke.

Taxation—W. H. Edwards, Chairman; M. L. Hineman, C. E. Hanson, L. L. Pierron, J. H. Hellweg, C. C. Coe, H. A. Marth.

Elections—W. R. Chipman, Chairman; J. H. Jensen, K. Weeman, E. F. Ganz, W. H. O'Brien, J. Masiakowski, O. Fletcher.

Excise and Fees—J. C. Anderson, Chairman; R. B. Melvin, L. L. Pierron, J. W. Conner, C. E. Hanson, H. Schroeder, H. Hewett.

Printing—G. H. Hood, Chairman; O. P. Vaughan, J. W. Porter, J. T. Williams, Otto Lerche.

Highways—J. J. Ruka, Chairman; J. C. Chapple, Rush Bullis, Ira E. Smith, George Czerwinski, H. Hewett, F. S. Kubatzki.

Engrossed Bills—E. F. Ganz, Chairman; C. M. Grimstad, R. M. Hanson.

Enrolled Bills—C. E. Hanson, Chairman; Alfred G. Becker, Charles R. Zarnke.

Third Reading—G. E. Ansorge, Chairman; H. Kandutsch, C. B. Ballard.

Revision—W. F. Dettinger, Chairman; H. F. Johnson, Orrin Fletcher, J. A. Mitchell, J. P. Sheldon.

Contingent Expenditures—J. W. Conner, Chairman; Ira E. Smith, Wm. R. Olson, J. Pedersen, F. Bauer.

Rules—J. F. Buckley, Chairman; B. Whittingham, G. M. Frohmader, T. S. Nolan, G. Oakes, C. C. Coe, W. H. Edwards, A. C. Otto; J. P. Donnelly, H. J. Week, R. S. Young.

SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEES

Milwaukee Street Railway Investigation—Senators Skogmo (chairman) and Zumach; Messrs. C. H. Carter, M. E. Johnson and J. B. French.

Drainage—Senators Witter (chairman), Huber and Severson; Messrs. W. R. Chipman, S. R. Webster, J. E. Johnson and George Ansorge.

International Harvester Co. Investigation—Senators Bennett (chairman) and Burke: Messrs. J. A. Markham, L. L. Pierron and J. P. Donnelly.

Historical Society Investigation—Senators Roethe (chairman) and Pullen; Messrs. M. L. Hineman, S. R. Webster and H. Roethel.

Legislative Visiting—Senators Clark (chairman) and Anderson; Messrs. J. L. Grindell, P. M. Anderson, D. Miller and B. W. Whittingham.

Pensions, Annuities and Retirement Funds for Teachers—Senators Kuckuk (chairman), Nye and Conant; Messrs. J. T. Williams, R. M. Hanson, T. A. Delaney and W. E. Jordan.

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES

SENATE

CHIEF CLERK'S FORCE:

C. E. Mullen, Milton Junction, assistant chief clerk.
James B. Ackley, Chippewa Falls, journal clerk.
A. H. Clark, Baraboo, bookkeeper.
Glen Servis, Madison, assistant journal clerk.
Soren B. Andersen, Butternut, assistant bookkeeper.
D. J. Hotchkiss, Fox Lake, revision clerk.
Jos. K. Kidder, La Crosse, enrolling clerk.
Elmer Trickey, Vesper, index clerk.
Emil Hartman, Madison, mailing clerk.
R. H. Hillyer, Madison, clerk, Committee on Education and Public Welfare.
L. Schwartz, Madison, clerk, Committee on Corporations.
J. W. Leonard, Fond du Lac, clerk, Committee on Judiciary.
A. R. Millett, Madison, clerk, Committee on State Affairs.
Paul Schuh, Milwaukee, clerk, Committee on Reconstruction and Readjustment.
Earl E. Kneevers, Sheboygan, stenographer.
Harry Leader, Superior, clerk, Joint Committee on Finance.
William C. Johnson, Waupaca, stenographer.
John E. McGrath, Ashland, stenographer.
Alfred C. Sorenson, Luck, stenographer.
Harold P. Taylor, Ashland, stenographer.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS FORCE:

Olaf Goldstrand, Rhinelander, assistant sergeant-at-arms.
Frank C. Densmore, Sharon, postmaster.
Robert P. Maffet, Madison, document clerk.
Charles F. Moulton, Madison, day policeman.
Joel M. Whitley, Depere, gallery attendant.
Stewart McKinnon, Superior, night policeman.
Victor Schulte, Milwaukee, night laborer.
Clark Hazelwood. Madison, night laborer.
Walter Gasper, Milton Junction, messenger.
Isidor Perstein, Madison, messenger.
Jos. J. Hopkins, Milwaukee, messenger.
Harold Newbauer, Baraboo, messenger.
Arthur D. Marvin, Madison, messenger.
Fred J. Luetscher, Madison, messenger.
Albert Helland, Madison, messenger.
John Lorigan, Necedah, messenger.
Raymond Kasiska, Baraboo, messenger.

ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF CLERK:

C. E. Tuffley, Boscobel, journal clerk.
W. J. Goldschmidt, Milwaukee, bookkeeper.
L. J. Federer, Waukesha, assistant bookkeeper.
Anton Oppegard, Madison, assistant journal clerk.
G. F. Sharp, Oconto, proofreader and enrolling clerk.
Edward A. Oakey, Madison, proofreader and enrolling clerk.
A. C. Bocher, Milwaukee, voting machine operator.
R. F. Duckert, Madison, index clerk.
Helmer O. Femrite, Madison, general clerk.
Emil Lusthaus, Milwaukee, engrossing clerk.
O. B. Lovell, Muscoda, stenographer.
A. F. Stofen, Racine, stenographer.
Wm. L. Wollin, Jefferson, stenographer.
L. L. Oeland, Madison, stenographer.
W. A. Lawton, Richland Center, stenographer.
Ben C. Cover, Madison, stenographer.
V. G. Gilbertson, Eau Claire, stenographer.
L. L. Hadley, Madison, stenographer.
Wm. H. Drajeske, Menasha, stenographer.
L. H. Maurseth, Madison, stenographer.
Chas. M. Wernig, Madison, stenographer.
James Hanson, Waupaca, stenographer.
Wm. J. Wildeman, Madison, typist.
John F. Kuehnl, Madison, typist.
Frank D. Huston, Madison, typist.
Paul B. Conley, Darlington, typist.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS FORCE:

E. F. Wright, Cumberland, assistant sergeant-at-arms.
J. E. Barnard, Madison, postmaster.
C. O. Livermore, Shawano, custodian of document room.
Herman Sinaiko, Madison, assistant custodian.
A. E. Edwards, Madison, floor police.
Lyel Jenkins, Madison, night watchman.
Frank J. Shannon, Madison, night laborer.
Ingvald Hembre, Greenwood, gallery attendant.
Casper Jacquish, Madison, gallery attendant.
Wm. J. Tomlin, Mineral Point, cloak-room attendant.
Henry E. Bruns, Madison, post-office messenger.
Arthur Jones, Madison, messenger.
Helmer Hembre, Greenwood, messenger.
Geo. Fyrie, Cumberland, messenger.
Edwin Thiede, Madison, messenger.
S. D. Phillips, Lime Ridge, messenger.
Albert Anderson, Madison, messenger.
Hallet Germond, Madison, messenger.
Joseph Meek, Milwaukee, messenger.
Arthur Steinmetz, Madison, messenger.
Robert Harrison, Jr., Madison, messenger.
Albert Ternis, Ridgeway, messenger.
Geo. Wightman, Madison, messenger.
Bernard Montfried, Madison, messenger.
Amanza Powell, Ridgeway, messenger.

THE PRESS REPRESENTED 1919

Appleton Crescent—Paul F. Hunter.
Ashland Press—Fred L. Holmes.
Associated Press—Fred L. Holmes.
Eau Claire Telegram—William P. Welch.
Fond du Lac Reporter—Fred L. Holmes.
Grand Forks, N. D., Normanden—Peer Stromme.
Green Bay Press Gazette—Fred L. Holmes.
Janesville Gazette—Fred L. Holmes.
La Crosse Tribune—Fred L. Holmes.
Madison Capital Times—Fred L. Holmes.
Madison Democrat—O. D. Brandenburg, Harold Gill, William P. Welch.
Madison Wisconsin State Journal—George Earl Wallis.
Marinette Eagle-Star—Fred L. Holmes.
Merrill Herald—Fred L. Holmes.
Milwaukee Herold—Fred L. Holmes.
Milwaukee Journal—J. Craig Ralstron.
Milwaukee Leader—Fred Heath.
Milwaukee Sentinel—Fred C. Sheasby, Frank Tucker.
Milwaukee Wisconsin-News—Paul F. Hunter.
Monroe Times—Fred L. Holmes.
Oshkosh Northwestern—Fred L. Holmes.
Philadelphia North American—Fred L. Holmes.
Racine Journal-News—Fred L. Holmes.
St. Louis Post Dispatch—Fred L. Holmes.
St. Paul Dispatch—Fred L. Holmes.
St. Paul Pioneer Press—Fred L. Holmes.
Sheboygan Press—Paul F. Hunter.
Superior Telegram—Fred L. Holmes.
United Press—B. A. Hoffman.
Wausau Record-Herald—Paul F. Hunter.
Western Newspaper Union—Fred L. Holmes.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

STATE OFFICERS

GOVERNOR

EMANUEL L. PHILIPP (Rep.), now serving his third consecutive term as chief executive, will be known in history as the "War Governor" whose foresight and executive ability, combined with his determination that justice should be done to all, was one of the leading factors in establishing Wisconsin's wonderful war record.

Supported by a strong, willing and patriotic legislature, which was in session when the United States entered the war, numerous laws were enacted at the instigation of Governor Philipp during the 1917 session which made it possible for Wisconsin to take the lead in many of the war activities, and the "Wisconsin plan" of State and County Councils of Defense, Food Administration, Fuel Administration, Draft Administration, etc., were not only approved by the federal government but copied by most other states.

Emanuel L. Philipp was born on a small farm in Sauk county, March 25, 1861. He attended the rural school and Sauk City high school; taught school at 17; studied telegraphy; was telegraph operator, train dispatcher and contracting freight agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; general agent for the Gould lines; manager of a lumber company in Mississippi where he founded the town of Philipp; was elected president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Co., of St. Louis. afterwards purchased it and organized the Union Refrigerator Transit Co., of Wisconsin, of which he has been president and principal stockholder ever since.

When nominated and elected governor in 1914 he had never before been a candidate for any elective office, but was chosen on a platform for a business administration and was re-elected in 1916 and 1918.

During the war he ever defended the fair name of Wisconsin and her citizens, claiming from the start that the records would place Wisconsin in a most favorable position and his predictions were more than substantiated long before the armistice was signed.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

EDWARD F. DITHMAR, progressive republican and staunch supporter of the senior United States Senator, is serving his third term as Lieutenant Governor. He was born at Reedsburg, Sauk county, Jan. 31, 1873, attended the German Lutheran parochial school and Reedsburg high school and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1894. That fall he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Sauk county, at the age of 21 years, and was re-elected in 1896 and 1898. While holding the office he devoted his spare time to the study

of law and was admitted to the bar in 1899, since which time he has successfully practiced in Baraboo. He served four years as chairman of the Sauk County Republican committee and four years as member of the Republican State Central committee. He was vice-chairman of the State Central committee during the campaign of 1910 and secretary in 1912. He was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1914 and re-elected in 1916 and 1918.

SECRETARY OF STATE

MERLIN HULL has been an active worker in the republican party in Wisconsin for 25 years. He was raised in Sechlerville, Jackson county, where, when a lad he became a printer's devil while attending school and learned the trade. When old enough he worked on a farm in summer, working in a printing office while attending school in winter. After working as a compositor in some of the large offices in Milwaukee he attended De Pauw University at Greencastle, Ind., and later the Columbian University, worked in the government printing office in Washington while studying law and was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme court in 1894. Returning to Jackson county he was elected clerk of the circuit court in 1894, then took up the practice of law and publication of the Jackson County Journal at Black River Falls, which he has made a power in the community. He was elected district attorney in 1906 and in 1908; '10 and '12 was elected to the assembly, each time without opposition, and served as speaker during the 1913 session of the legislature. He was defeated for the republican nomination for governor in 1914, but was elected secretary of state in 1916 and renominated in 1918 without opposition and in the election in November received the largest popular vote cast for any candidate for state office.

STATE TREASURER

HENRY JOHNSON, now serving his fourth consecutive term as State Treasurer, has been a public servant for the last 40 years. Born in Denmark, he attended the common schools in that country and emigrated to Wisconsin in 1873, at the age of 19 years, arriving in Oshkosh without a cent on May 16. He immediately went to work on a farm at $7 per month in the summer, but worked for his board in the winter while attending school. He then went to Shawano where he worked until 1879 when he was married and settled in Oconto county where he cleared and cultivated a large farm, engaged in the lumber business and built a warehouse at Suring. His first public office was as treasurer of his school district, then as justice of the peace, town assessor, treasurer and chairman. He was elected to the assembly in 1900, 1902, and 1904, was assistant state treasurer for six years under Andrew Dahl and succeeded him in office, being elected in 1912 and was re-elected in 1914, 1916 and 1918.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

JOHN J. BLAINE (Rep.) was born May 4, 1875, on a farm in town of Wingville, Grant county, Wisconsin; attended common school and was graduated from Montfort high school, Montfort, Wisconsin; afterwards attended Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and was graduated from the law department thereof on June 3, 1896. He practiced law in Montfort, Wisconsin, one year, after which he removed to Boscobel, Wisconsin, where he has since practiced law. He served as

mayor of Boscobel four terms and member of county board of supervisors of Grant county four years. He was elected to the state senate in 1908 and served in the sessions for 1909 and 1911, but was not a candidate for re-election. In 1912 he was alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and in 1916 a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. In 1918 he was elected Attorney General, receiving 166,543 votes, against 86,226 for Thomas H. Ryan, (Dem.)

STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

C. P. CARY has been State Superintendent of Public Instruction since 1902, having been elected five times. His present term expires in 1921. Born on a farm in Ohio, Jan. 28, 1856, he has devoted his entire life to study and to education. As a boy working on his father's farm he fastened a book-rack to the handle of his plow and read and studied while plowing corn. He attended district school in the winter until he was 17, when he began teaching, but continued to work on his father's farm in the summer until he became of age. He was graduated from the Ohio Central Normal school in 1879; taught in graded schools in Ohio and Kansas for seven years during which time he was county examiner of teachers and institute instructor. He served as county superintendent of Brown county, Kansas; principal of the high school at Fairbury, Neb.; instructor in the Milwaukee Normal; and superintendent of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, at Delavan, resigning the latter position to become a candidate for State Superintendent.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

JOHN B. WINSLOW, LL. D., has been on the bench in Wisconsin for 36 years, 28 of which he has been a member of the Supreme court. Born at Nunda, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1851, he was graduated from Racine College in 1871, studied law in the offices of two attorneys in Racine and finished the course in the law department, University of Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1875. In 1904 the University conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him and Lawrence College gave him the degree in 1912. He began practicing law in Racine in 1875, and served for several years as city attorney. In 1883 he was elected judge of the First Judicial circuit and served from Jan. 1, 1884 to May 4, 1891, when he was appointed Justice to succeed Justice David Taylor, deceased. In April, 1892, he was elected to fill the residue of Judge Taylor's term and was re-elected in 1895, 1905 and 1915. He became Chief Justice by reason of seniority of service upon the death of Chief Justice John B. Cassoday, Dec. 30, 1907. Justice Winslow is the author of a history of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin from 1848 to 1880, entitled "The Story of a Great Court" and is a writer of note. He was president of the American Institute of Criminology 1911–1912. He has personally written the opinion of the Court in many of the most important cases in the last quarter of a century.

ROBERT G. SIEBECKER, next to Chief Justice Winslow, is the oldest member of the Supreme Court in point of service, having been Justice since April 9, 1903. He was born in Sauk county, Oct. 17, 1854, attended the district school until he was 17 and then a private academy in Madison for two years, when he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1874 and was graduated in 1878. He then entered the law school and was graduated in 1880 although he had been admitted to the bar upon

examination in 1879 and immediately began to practice in Madison. He was elected city attorney of Madison in 1886 and served until January, 1890, when he was appointed as judge of the Ninth judicial circuit. In April he was elected for the unexpired term and for the ensuing full term and was twice re-elected without opposition. He was elected a justice of the Supreme court April 7, 1903, for the term beginning Jan. 1, 1904, and on April 9 was appointed for the unexpired term caused by the death of Justice C. V. Bardeen. He was re-elected in 1913 without opposition.

JAMES C. KERWIN is the oldest member of the Wisconsin Supreme court in point of years, having been born May 4, 1850, in the town of Menasha, Winnebago county. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and the Menasha high school from which he was graduated a few years after the close of the Civil War. He immediately took up the study of law and later attended the law school of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1875 and at once began to practice in Neenah, the seat of many large paper mills and headquarters of a number of big lumber companies. For 12 years he served as city attorney of Neenah at a time when the city was beginning to make permanent improvements and so judiciously did he handle the legal part of the municipal work that he was re-elected time and again until he finally was compelled to refuse the office longer because of his enormous private practice. He was elected to the Supreme court in 1904 and re-elected without opposition in 1914.

AAD JOHN VINJE came to Wisconsin as an emigrant in his youth and by hard work, close study and an ambition, gradually worked himself up to a position on the bench in the highest tribunal of the state. Born in Norway, Nov. 10, 1857, he came to America with his parents when a lad of 12, the family settling in Marshall county, Iowa. He attended the public schools, Iowa College at Grinnell in the winter of 1873–74, Northwestern University of Iowa, Des Moines 1874–75; taught school three years and entered the University of Wisconsin in 1878, graduating from the literary department in 1884 and the law school in 1887. While attending college he served as assistant in the state library 1884 to 1888; assistant to the Supreme Court reporter 1888 to 1891; practiced law in Superior 1891 to 1895; was appointed judge of the Eleventh judicial circuit Aug. 10, 1895, was re-elected and held the office until Sept. 19, 1910, when he was appointed justice of the Supreme court to fill the unexpired term of Justice J. E. Dodge, resigned. In 1911 he was re-elected for the full term which expires in January, 1921.

MARVIN B. ROSENBERRY was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court February 12, 1916, to succeed the late Justice John Barnes, resigned. Two years later, in April, 1918, he was elected for the residue of the term by the largest majority ever given a sitting justice and one year later, April, 1919, was re-elected for the regular term by a still larger majority, 65,314. He was born Feb. 12, 1868, at River Styx, Medina county, Ohio, but his parents moved to Fulton, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, eight months later, and he was reared on the farm, attending the common schools until he was 16. He attended the Michigan State Normal at Ypsilanti for three years, teaching in the meantime to defray his expenses. Entered Law Department, University of Michigan, in 1890. Later he became a student of law in the office of Silverthorne, Hurley, Ryan & Jones, in Wausau, where he remained for a year and one-half and then returned to the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1893 and returning to Wausau

began practice. On January 1, 1895, he became a member of the law firm of Bump, Kreutzer & Rosenberry, which six years later became Kreutzer, Bird & Rosenberry. He was united in marriage, Sept. 2, 1897, to Miss Kate Landfair, at Leslie, Mich., who died January 26, 1917, leaving two children, Katherine and Samuel. On June 24, 1918, Justice Rosenberry was married to Mrs. Lois Matthews, of Madison, dean of women of the University of Wisconsin.

FRANZ C. ESCHWEILER was born in Houghton, Mich., Sept. 6, 1863 and received his early education in the schools of that city, later attending Iowa State and Michigan Universities. For several years he was employed in the railway mail service, studying law at the same time and was admitted to the bar in Milwaukee in 1889 and practiced law in that city until 1910 when he was elected judge of the circuit court, and six years later, in April, 1916, was elected Justice of the Supreme court. He was married in 1895 to Miss Ida C. Kindt, of Milwaukee, and is the father of three children. Since becoming a member of the Supreme Court, he has written many opinions, probably the most important of which was that in which the court upheld the constitutionality of the Wisconsin Trading Stamp law of 1917.

WALTER C. OWEN advanced to the Supreme court from the office of Attorney General, which he held for five years, and during which time he was called upon to conduct more cases involving large sums of money for the state than any other attorney general, practically every one of which he won for the state in the Wisconsin and United States Supreme Courts. He was born on a farm in the town of Trenton, Pierce county, Sept. 26, 1868; educated in the common and high schools of Pierce county, and graduated from the law department, University of Wisconsin with the class of 1891. He immediately began the practice of law in Superior, where he remained seven years and then removed to Maiden Rock where he continued to practice until elected attorney general. He was elected to the senate in 1907 without opposition to succeed James A. Frear and was re-elected for a full term in 1908, again without opposition. He was elected attorney general in 1912 and re-elected in 1914 and 1916, and was elected Justice of the Supreme Court in 1917.

MEMBERS OF SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

SENATORS

ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE, senior United States Senator, has held a public office during 29 of the last 39 years. He was born at Primrose, Dane county, June 14, 1855; was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1879; admitted to the bar in February 1880 and that fall was elected district attorney of Dane county and was re-elected in 1882. In 1884 he was elected to the forty-ninth congress and was re-elected in 1886 and 1888, but defeated in 1890. Was elected governor of Wisconsin in 1900 and reelected in 1902 and 1904, but resigned Jan. 1, 1906 to succeed J. V. Quarles, as United States senator and was re-elected in 1911 and 1916. His present term expires in 1923. He was elected a district delegate to the National Republican convention in 1896 and delegate-at-large to the convention in 1904. He was twice a candidate for the Republican nomination for President.

IRVINE L. LENROOT was elected to the United States senate at a special election, April 2, 1918, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Paul Husting, which expires in 1921. Senator Lenroot was born at Superior, Jan. 31, 1869. He received a common school eucation, studied stenography and became a court reporter, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1900, 1902 and 1904, and served as Speaker during the sessions of 1903 and 1905. In 1908 he was elected to the Sixty-first congress and was re-elected in 1910, 1912, 1914 and 1916, resigning in April, 1918, to accept the office of junior United States senator.

REPRESENTATIVES

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock and Waukesha Counties

CLIFFORD E. RANDALL (Rep.), of Kenosha, was born Dec. 25, 1876, in Troy Center, Walworth county. He was educated in the common schools, graduated from the East Troy high school in 1894, from the Whitewater Normal school in 1901 and from the College of Law, University of Wisconsin in 1906. Before attending the University he taught school for six years, first in the district school for two years, then was principal of the Rochester Graded school two years and the principal of the Union Grove High school two years. Upon his graduation from the University he engaged in the practice of law in Kenosha and three years later, in 1909 was elected the first judge of the Municipal court for Kenosha county, and was re-elected in 1913. Although never a politician, he always took a keen interest in local, state and national affairs and was chosen for the nomination to congress against Henry Allen Cooper, at a mass conference of Republicans of the district in the summer of 1918, and was accordingly nominated at the primary in September and elected in November.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Jefferson, Columbia, Dodge, Washington, Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties

EDWARD VOIGT (Rep.) of Sheboygan, was born in Bremen, Germany, Dec. 1, 1873. He came to Milwaukee with his parents in 1884, when 11 years old, attended the public schools, worked in law and insurance offices for a few years and entered the Law College, University of Wisconsin in 1896, graduating in 1899. He immediately engaged in the practice of law in Sheboygan, served as district attorney of Sheboygan county 1905 to 1911 and city attorney of Sheboygan 1913 to 1917. He was chosen in convention as the Republican candidate for congress in 1914. two weeks before election, following the sudden death of the Republican nominee, but was defeated. He was elected to the Sixty-fifth congress in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, defeating John Clifford (Dem.) and Oscar Ameringer (Soc.).

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Crawford, Richland, Grant, Iowa, Dane, La Fayette and Green counties

JAMES GIDEON MONAHAN (Rep.) was born on a farm in the town of Willow Springs, La Fayette county, Jan. 12, 1855. He attended the district school in winter and worked on the farm in summer until 19 years old, then graduated from the Darlington high school, read law and was admitted to the bar in 1878, was district attorney from 1880 to 1885, purchased a half interest in the Darlington Republican in 1883 and has been its sole owner since 1885. In 1894 he was a candidate for the nomination for governor but was defeated by W. H. Upham. A personal friend of President McKinley, he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the second district of Wisconsin, March 1, 1899, and served until May 1, 1907. He was defeated for the Republican nomination for congress in 1916, but in 1918 was chosen at a mass conference of the district held in Madison, was nominated at the primary over three other candidates and elected in November.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 23rd and 24th wards, city of Milwaukee, towns of Wauwatosa, Greenfield, Franklin, Oak Creek and Lake, the village of West Milwaukee and cities of West Allis, Wauwatosa, South Milwaukee and Cudahy, all in Milwaukee county.

JOHN C. KLECZKA (Rep.) was born in Milwaukee, May 6, 1885. He attended the parochial schools, Marquette University and the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., where he was graduated in law and returning to Milwaukee was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the state senate from the eighth senatorial district in 1908 and has been a circuit court commissioner in Milwaukee since 1914. He was chosen by a non-partisan committee of 100 citizens of Milwaukee in the summer of 1918 to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress against W. J. Cary, secured the nomination in the primary election in September and was elected in November.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The 1st, 2nd, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 25th wards, city of Milwaukee, the towns of Granville and Milwaukee, and the villages of North Milwaukee, East Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay, all in Milwaukee county.

VICTOR L. BERGER (Soc.) was the first Socialist ever elected to congress, having been a member of the Sixty-Second Congress. He was born Feb. 28, 1860 in Nieder-Rehbach, Austria, and was educated in the Universities of Budapest and Vienna. He is a member of the International Typographical Union and often served as a delegate to the conventions of the American Federation of Labor. He was one of the founders of the Socialist party and except at short intervals has been a member of its National Executive Committee since its organization, and has represented the party in America at various times in International Socialist Congresses and in the sessions of the International Socialist Bureau in Brussels. He is editor of the Milwaukee Leader. He was the Socialist candidate for United States Senator in the special election in April, 1918 and was elected to Congress in November.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Calumet and Manitowoc counties.

FLORIAN LAMPERT (Rep.) was elected a member of the Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth congresses at the same time, in November 1918, being chosen to succeed James H. Davidson (deceased) and at the same time being elected for the regular term. He was born July 8, 1863 in West Bend and was educated in the public schools and then engaged in the mercantile business in Oshkosh. He was sheriff of Winnebago county in 1897 and 1898, comptroller of the city of Oshkosh from 1893 to 1896 and was commissioner of the city from 1914 to 1918. He was nominated to congress at the primary election in September 1918 and had no opposition at the special primary for the unexpired term.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

La Crosse, Jackson, Monroe, Clark, Vernon, Juneau, Adams and Sauk counties.

JOHN JACOB ESCH (Rep.) is the oldest member of congress from Wisconsin, in point of service, having been elected to the Fifty-sixth and each succeeding congress. He was born near Norwalk, Monroe county, March 20, 1861, moved to Milwaukee with his parents in 1865 and to Sparta in 1870. He attended the public schools, graduated from the Sparta high school and then the University of Wisconsin in 1882, studied law while teaching for three years and entered the Law College, University of Wisconsin in 1886, graduating the next year and immediately began the practice of law in La Crosse. His only elective office until sent to congress was as city treasurer of Sparta in 1885. In 1883, he organized and was captain of the Sparta Rifles, which later became Co. I, Third Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard. He resigned his commission in 1887 when he moved to La Crosse and helped organize Co. M of the same regiment, becoming first lieutenant and later captain. In January 1894 he was commissioned acting judge advocate general, with rank of colonel, holding the office two years.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Marathon, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano counties.

EDWARD EVERTS BROWNE (Rep.) is serving his fourth consecutive term in congress. He was born Feb. 16, 1868 in Waupaca, attended the public schools, graduated from the Waupaca high school in 1886, University of Wisconsin in 1890 and University Law College in 1892 and took up the practice of law in Waupaca. He was district attorney of Waupaca county three terms, state senator six years, and regent of the University of Wisconsin. He was married to Rose Cleveland in 1892 and has four children. The eldest graduated from her father's Alma Mater in 1917, one is now a senior and another a freshman there, while the youngest is in the Western high school, Washington. Mr. Browne was elected to congress in 1912 and re-elected in 1914, 1916 and 1918.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door counties.

DAVID G. CLASSON (Rep.) was born in the town of Oconto, Oconto county, Sept. 27, 1870. He was graduated from the Oconto high school in 1887 and the Law College, University of Wisconsin in 1891 and is senior member of the law firm of Classon & O'Kelliher. He was county judge of Oconto county 1894 to 1898 mayor of Oconto two terms, 1898 to 1900; city attorney 1900 to 1906; president of the Board of Education 1912–13; president of the Fire and Police Commission 1915–16. He was married in 1899 to Miss Myrtie L. Orr and has four children. He was elected to congress in 1916 and re-elected by an increasing majority in 1918.

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Dunn, Barron, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce and St. Croix counties.

JAMES A. FREAR (Rep.) was born in Hudson, Oct. 24, 1861. He attended Lawrence college in 1878, when his parents moved to Washington, D. C. He served five years in the U. S. Signal Corps, and was graduated from the National Law Unversity, Washington, in 1884 and returned to Hudson to practice law. He served as city attorney several terms, district attorney for three terms; as member of the assembly 1902; was elected to the state senate in 1904; elected secretary of state 1906, 1908 and 1910 and was elected to congress in 1912, 1914, 1916 and 1918.

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Iron, Vilas, Burnett, Polk, Washburn, Sawyer, Rusk, Price, Taylor, Oneida and Lincoln counties.

ADOLPHUS P. NELSON (Rep.) was elected to the unexpired term of Irvin L. Lenroot (resigned) in the Sixty-fifth congress, in November 1918 without opposition and at the same time was elected to the Sixty-sixth congress. He was born on a farm near Alexandria, Minn., March 28, 1872, graduated from the Alexandria high school in 1892; worked his

way through college, graduating from Hamline University in 1897. He has been a Regent of the University of Wisconsin 13 years, vice president of the Board 4 years and twice president. He is also vice-president of the Board of Trustees of Hamlin University, president of the First Bank of Grantsburg, and the Burnett County State Bank, at Webster; vice president of the Bankers Casualty Co., of Minneapolis; director of the Old Line Life Insurance Co., of Milwaukee; president of the General Conference Laymen's Association of the Methodist Episcopal church and was delegate to the General Conference Quadrennium in 1904–08–12 and 16. He was chairman of the Burnett County Council of Defense; served as mayor of Grantsburg, and president of the village school board for 8 years. He was married Aug. 4, 1897 to Miss Lulu E. Strang.

MEMBERS OF SENATE

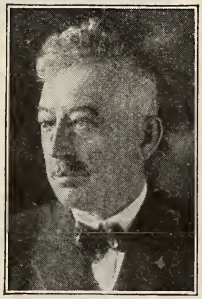
FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Door, Kewaunee and Marinette counties.

HERBERT L. PETERSON (Rep.) is a farmer, merchant, manufacturer and banker. Born on a farm in Door county, May 16, 1876, he was educated in the public schools, then took a "job" as delivery boy and clerk in a general store in Sawyer where he acquired the training which later made him senior partner in a large general store, which interest he still holds. In 1902 he engaged in the banking business, but continued to live on the farm until two years ago. He still owns and manages two farms, is president of the Door County State bank, and the Marinette Hoop & Stave Co., and treasurer of the Universal Shipbuilding Co., which he was instrumental in organizing and which is building boats for the government. He was chairman of the county Republican committee six years and presidential elector in 1908. He carried every county in the district in the primary election in 1918 and was then elected without opposition.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Brown and Oconto counties.



TIMOTHY BURKE (Rep.) is the only lawyer in Wisconsin who ever held the office of sheriff, having served his county from 1901 to 1903. Born in the town of Morrison, Brown county, Feb. 2, 1866, he received a common school education, mastered the usual collegiate subjects himself and graduated from the Law College, University of Wisconsin in 1898. He has represented both districts of Brown county in the assembly, the second district in 1895 and first district in 1907, and was elected to the senate in 1908, 1912 and 1916, being president pro tem in the 1917 session. He enlisted as a private in Co. G, Ninth Infantry, Wisconsin State Guard, Aug. 2, 1917 and March 23, 1918 was promoted to major and assigned to the Judge Advovate department as ranking officer. He was chairman of the Brown county Republican committee from 1904 to 1912.

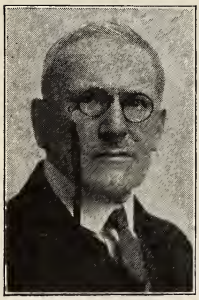
THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Racine and Kenosha counties.

GEORGE L. BUCK (Rep.) was born on a farm in Shaftsbury, Vermont, and attended the country schools until 14 years of age, then entered the North Bennington high school and later graduated from the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. He taught school several years in Vermont and in Racine county, was appointed railway mail clerk in 1891 and later promoted to postoffice inspector. In 1903 he resigned to engage in the manufacturing business which has grown from a small plant to the present Racine Iron & Wire works of which he is president and treasurer. He is also vice-president and director of the American Trades & Savings bank and The Bank of Franksville, president and director of the Racine Building & Loan Association, chairman of the trustees of the First M. E. church and member of several fraternities and other organizations working on the problems to better the conditions of the working people of Racine. He was elected to the senate in 1918, receiving 6,364 votes to 4,886 for R. M. Hurley (Dem.), and 1,146 for W. F. Goodman (Soc.).

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

The 13th, 18th, 21st and 25th wards, city of Milwaukee, towns of Granville and Milwaukee and villages of North Milwaukee, East Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay.



HERMAN C. SCHULTZ (Rep.) was born July 24, 1860, in Wittenberge, Province of Brandenburg, Germany, but moved with his parents to Grabow in Mecklenberg during his infancy. He received an academic education and entered the Civil Service for six years. He came to Milwaukee in 1882, at the age of 22 years and with his brother engaged in conducting a fine arts store. He took up newspaper work in 1887, was superintendent of the Third street postal station 1890 to 1894, when he resigned to accept a position in the city clerk's office. He was appointed secretary of the Election Commission in Milwaukee in 1913 which position he still holds. He was elected to the senate in 1916.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

The 15th, 16th, 19th, 20th and 22nd wards, city of Milwaukee, the city and town of Wauwatosa.

RUDOLPH BEYER (Soc.), is a bookkeeper by profession and a lamp-room (chemical and surgical) glassblower by trade. He was born Oct. 30, 1889, in Tueringen, Germany, but came to Milwaukee with his parents when 2½ years old. He attended the Milwaukee public schools, North Divi-

sion high school two years and Spencerian Business college one year. Leaving school he followed the profession of bookkeeper for 8 years and then entered his father's business as glassblower. He was elected to the senate in 1918, receiving 6,874 votes to 6,237 for Charles B. Perry (Rep.) and 3,871 for Joseph Phillips (Dem.)

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

The 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th wards, city of Milwaukee.

W. C. ZUMACH (Soc.) was born on a farm in Black Creek, Outagamie county, Oct. 16, 1887, but moved with his parents to Milwaukee 3 years late and attended the graded schools. At the age of 15 years he ran away from home and traveled all over the United States and Mexico for 8 years, working at railroad construction, railroad bridge building, railroad freight transfers, on dredge boats, in logging and turpentine camps, prospected, drove pack trains in mountains, worked on fruit, grain and hop ranches and in hotels and factories. He returned to Milwaukee in 1910 and was employed in the engineering department for the city. In 1913 he was appointed an inspector for the Railroad Commission, and in 1914 was appointed special agent for the U. S. Committee on Industrial Relations to investigate strikes and strike-breaking agencies. Since then he has been a labor organizer. He was elected to the senate in 1916.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

The 14th, 17th and 24th wards, city of Milwaukee; the cities of Cudahy, West Allis and South Milwaukee; the village of West Milwaukee, and the towns of Oak Creek, Franklin, Greenfield and Lake, Milwaukee county.

LOUIS A. ARNOLD (Soc.) is secretary of the Socialist party of Wisconsin. He was born in Booneville, Ind., July 13, 1872, and four months later his parents moved to Newbury, Washington county, Wis., where he attended the common schools. He was graduated from the West Bend high school and taught school one year and then entered the employ of the Vilter Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee and was engaged in erecting ice and refrigerating plants. He was alderman of the 17th ward, Milwaukee, 1908 to 1911 and tax commissioner 1912 to 1915. He was elected to the senate in 1914 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 4,730 votes to 4,532 for David Love (Rep.).

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

The 5th, 8th, 11th, 12th and 23rd wards, city of Milwaukee.

LOUIS A. FONS (Rep.) was elected to the senate at a special election Jan. 2, 1918, to fill the vacancy caused by the expulsion of Frank Raguse (Soc.). He received 4,180 votes to 3,962 for Edward Melms (Soc.). Senator Fons was born in Milwaukee Aug. 25, 1878. He was educated in the parochial school and at 13 went to work for M. J. Wawrzyniakowski, a real estate and insurance agent. Eight years later, in 1901, he became a partner of his former employer and became manager. In 1910 the firm was incorporated under the name of Fons & Co., since which time he has been president. He is secretary of the Polish National Loan and Building Association with 2,500 members and over $1,000,000 assets; and secretary of the Berthelet Pipe & Supply Co., which he organized in 1916.

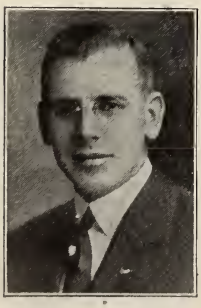
NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th wards, city of Milwaukee.

DAVID V. JENNINGS (Dem.) was elected to the assembly in 1912 when but 25 years of age and in 1914 was elected to the senate, being the youngest member of both houses at that time. He was re-elected to the senate in 1918, receiving 3,873 votes to 1,503 for A. H. Sibilsky (Soc.). Born in Keshena, Shawano county, Jan. 19, 1887, he attended the common schools there and moved to Milwaukee with his parents in 1900, graduated from the Marquette academy in 1904, the University in 1907 and the Law school in 1911 and engaged in the real estate and mortgage loan business, but later became chief examiner for the Milwaukee county civil service commission, which position he still holds.

TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

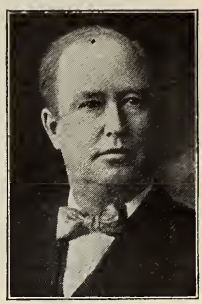
St. Croix, Pierce, Pepin and Buffalo counties.



GEORGE B. SKOGMO (Rep.) was a member of the Eau Claire District Draft Board, chairman of the Pierce county Legal Advisory board and chairman of the War Saving Stamps campaign for his county during the war. Born on a farm in Whalen, Fillmore County, Minn., Aug. 12, 1880, he received a common school education while spending his boyhood on the farm. Later he moved to River Falls, graduated from the high school in 1902 and immediately entered the law office of Ferris M. White where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1906 when he became junior member of the law firm of White & Skogmo, which was dissolved in 1917, since when he has practiced alone. He was city treasurer of River Falls 1910 to 1912, and was elected to the senate in 1912 and re-elected in 1916.

ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Douglas, Washburn and Burnett counties.



RAY J. NYE (Rep.) is a member of the Grain and Warehouse Commission and is engaged in the general insurance business in Superior. He was born in Davenport, Ia., March 21, 1871, was educated in the public schools and business college, moved to Wisconsin with his parents in 1880 and to Superior in 1892. He was a member of the Douglas county board for six terms, three of which he was chairman. Was a member of the assembly in 1907–11–13 and 15 and was elected to the senate in 1918, receiving 4,595 votes to 678 for C. L. Carlin (Soc.).

TWELFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Ashland, Bayfield, Price, Rusk and Sawyer counties.

A. H. WILKINSON (Rep.), a banker for 25 years, established a new record as chairman of the joint finance committee of the legislature in 1919, when all large appropriation bills were introduced before April 1. Born July 23, 1875, in Stewart, Ia., he removed with his parents to Cumberland, Wis., in 1882, and to Bayfield in 1883. Received a common school education. was town treasurer 1897–99; county treasurer 1901–4. Was member of the Republican State Central Committee two years and two years member of the state board of agriculture. He has been engaged in the banking business since 1894 and in that time has been active in the development of northern Wisconsin. During the war he was chairman of District Draft Board No. 2 for the western district, member Bayfield County Council of Defense and chairman of the Liberty Loan campaigns.

THIRTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Dodge and Washington counties.

HERMAN J. F. BILGRIEN (Rep.) was born on a farm near Iron Ridge, Dodge county, March 19, 1864, and has spent his entire life on the same farm. He attended the Iron Ridge state graded school and besides being an extensive dairy farmer is a practical cheesemaker and butcher, having conducted a meat market for 12 years. He has been director of the Iron Ridge graded school for 25 years; was town treasurer 1906–07 and has been town chairman since 1912. He was the first president of the Farmers' Co-operative Meat Packing Company, of Madison, a $750,000 corporation owned entirely by farmers, and served two years. He was elected to the senate in 1918, receiving 6,626 votes to 4,101 for John H. G. Leiven(Dem.), and 2,301 for John H. Thoma (Soc.).

FOURTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Outagamie and Shawano counties.

ANTONE KUCKUK (Rep.) has conducted a jewelry and music store in Shawano for over 33 years, but is now devoting his time to banking, the manufacture of the Four Wheel Drive Trucks and the Iwen Box & Veneer Co. He was born in Schleisingerville, Feb. 10, 1863, attended the common schools and evening business college, and then held a number of clerical positions in Hartford, Wausau and Shawano until he engaged in the jewelry and music business for himself. He was instrumental in starting the Wisconsin National Bank, Shawano, 1902; the State Bank of Gresham, 1909; Farmers State Bank, Beaver Dam, 1911; State Bank of Caroline, 1913, and is director in each and vicepresident of the two former ones. He is also director of the Four Wheel Drive Co., and the Iwen Box & Veneer Co. He served as a member of the Shawano county board and Shawano school board for years, was nominated and elected to the assembly in 1906 without opposition and elected to the senate in 1916.

FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Calumet and Manitowoc counties.

HENRY KLEIST (Soc.) was born on a farm in the town of Eaton, Manitowoc county, Sept. 29, 1860. Six years later his parents moved to the town of Rantoul, Calumet county, where he has lived ever since. He attended the common schools as a boy in the winter, working on the farm in summer, and later worked in the woods in winter. Since the death of his father, in 1888, he and his brother, Charles, have operated the homestead farm, now known as Kleist Brothers' Grain and Dairy Farm. He has always lived with his mother, now 82 years old. He is president of the Calumet County Equity Society and the Farmers Advancement Association of Brillion, and a member of the Brillion Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges. He was elected to the senate in 1918, receiving 4,393 votes to 3,611 for Leo P. Fox (Dem.).

SIXTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

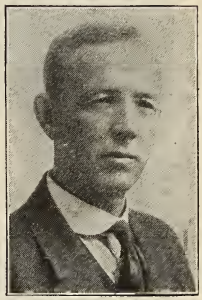
Grant, Crawford and Richland counties.

HENRY E. ROETEHE (Rep.), editor of the Fennimore Times, was elected to the assembly in 1906, 1908 and 1912 and to the senate in 1916 on the platform of fewer laws, economy in public expenditures and opposition to the creation of unnecessary offices, which he has advocated and fought for at each session. Born May 24, 1866, in Watertown. he has served as town clerk, village clerk and president of Fennimore, presidential elector and state's messenger to Washington. He was a candi-

date for the Republican nomination for governor in the primary election of 1914 but was defeated by Gov. E. L. Philipp.

SEVENTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Green, Iowa and La Fayette counties.



OSCAR R. OLSON (Rep.) banker and farmer of Blanchardville, was born March 24, 1869, in the town of Jordan, Green county, attended the district school and later Valpariso University, Valpariso, Ind. Taught in the country schools for three winters, working on the farm in summer. Was elected register of deeds of Green county in 1892 when but 23 years of age and was re-elected two terms. Was a member of the Wisconsin National Guard six years, serving as captain and adjutant of the First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in the war with Spain. Engaged in farming 11 years and served as town chairman several terms. Engaged in the banking business in Blanchardville and is now president of the Union State Bank. He was elected to the senate in 1918 without opposition.

EIGHTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Fond du Lac and Green counties.

ALBERT J. PULLEN (Rep.) was the first member of the legislature to volunteer his services when it became imminent that the United States would enter the world war, being commissioned First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, March 24, 1917, but was not called to the colors until June, 1918, serving until Dec. 3, 1918. He was born in Vermont, Nov. 1, 1863, received a high school education, attended the University of Vermont and graduated from the medical department of the University of the South in 1897. He located in North Fond du Lac in 1900 where he has since practiced medicine and surgery. He was chairman of the committee which incorporated the village of North Fond du Lac, was president of the village five times and for 13 years president of the school board. He served as county treasurer from 1908 to 1912. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of North Fond du Lac and of the Citizens State Bank Fond du Lac, president of the Fond du Lac County Medical Society and Humane Society. He was elected to the senate in 1916.

NINETEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Winnebago county.

JULIUS H. DENNHARDT (Rep.) was a member of the assembly during the 1911 session and was elected to the senate in 1918, receiving 4,838 votes to 1,014 for Homer E. Greenwood (Soc.) and 363 for James Ivy (Pro). He was born in Naumburg, Saxony, Germany, Feb. 5, 1860, and came to America and to Wisconsin when a young man. He was educated in the common schools and then engaged in the implement business, and for years has been the most prominent auctioneer in the Fox River Valley.

TWENTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Sheboygan and Ozaukee counties.

THEO. BENFEY (Rep.) is a veteran of the Spanish-American war of 1898. He enlisted with Company C, Second Wisconsin National Guard at the outbreak of the war and served through the Porto Rican campaign. He was born in Plymouth, June 11, 1871, graduated from the Sheboygan high school, the University of Wisconsin and Law College of the University, and since 1895 has been engaged in the practice of law with his father in Sheboygan under the firm name of Benfey & Benfey. He was district attorney of Sheboygan county from 1899 to 1905 and has been alderman of the first ward, Sheboygan, since 1915. He was elected to the senate in 1916 and was chairman of the judiciary committee in the 1919 session.

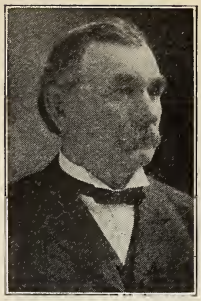
TWENTY-FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Adams, Juneau, Marquette and Waushara counties.

JOHN A. CONANT (Rep.) was born in Weyauwega, Aug. 7, 1887. He was educated in the country schools, graduated from the Eagle River high school and the University of Minnesota, studied law, was admitted to the bar and took up the practice of his profession in Westfield, Marquette county. He served as district attorney for Marquette county from 1915 to 1919, when he resigned to assume his seat in the senate. He was elected to the senate in 1918, without opposition, after having won the nomination in the primary election over Frank H. Hanson.

TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Rock and Walworth counties.



LAWRENCE E. CUNNINGHAM (Rep.) was mayor of Beloit eight years, being elected four consecutive terms. He was born in Beloit, March 1, 1852 and has always lived there. Was educated in the public schools and began his business career as a carpenter and since 1874 has been at the head of the firm of Cunningham Brothers, general contractors lumber dealers and manufacturers. He has been treasurer of the board of education for twelve years and has always taken a keen interest and active part in all civic matters. He was elected to the senate in 1912 and re-elected in 1916.

TWENTY-THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Waupaca and Portage counties.

HERMAN J. SEVERSON (Rep.), of Iola, is a native of the town of Christiana, Dane county, where he spent his boyhood years on his father's farm. He was educated in the public schools of that county, and at the Stoughton Academy, Red Wing College, Drake University and is a graduate from the law department of the University of Wisconsin. For two years he was a teacher in the public schools of Jefferson and Dane counties and one year was the principal of the graded schools at London. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1897 and is by profession a lawyer. Chairman of Republican County Committee of Waupaca county 1904–1908. District Attorney for Waupaca county 1908–1910. Delegate to Republican National Convention at Chicago, June, 1908. He was elected to the senate in 1918 receiving 5,527 votes against 2,591 votes for William F. Collins (Dem.).

TWENTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

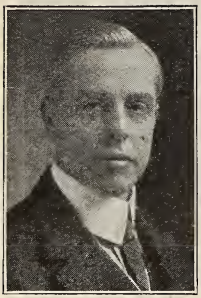
Clark and Wood counties.

ISAAC P. WITTER (Rep.) was chairman of the Seventh district in the Y. M. C. A. campaign in 1917 and in the United War Work campaign in 1918 and was active in his county in all other war work. Born in Grand Rapids, May 11, 1873, he graduated from the Grand Rapids high school in 1891, attended the University of Wisconsin three years and after two years in a bank in Grand Rapids with his father, spent a year in study abroad. Returning to his home he again became affiliated with the bank of Grand Rapids and has been its president since 1902. With the exception of two years he has been a member of the board of education for 20 years, its president for seven years. He has served on the Good Roads organization and with his various business interests has

been active in every movement for civic betterment. He was elected to the senate in 1916.

TWENTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Langlade and Marathon counties.



CLAIRE B. BIRD (Rep.) although prominent in public life for many years, never held an elective office until elected to the senate in 1918, when he received 5,056 votes to 3,794 for Christ Bloom (Soc.). He was born in Jefferson, Oct. 27, 1868; graduated from the Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, in 1886; from the University of Wisconsin 1889, and the Law College 1891, since when he has practiced law in Wausau. He was appointed city attorney of Wausau in 1897 and served two years; was vice-president of the State Board of Education 1917–18, resigning when elected to the senate; and served as president of the Wisconsin State Bar Association in 1914, when he proposed the legal incorporation of all attorneys as a practical means to give adequate discipline against abuses and better control by court. The idea was later taken up by other State Bar Associations and the American Society of Judicature.

TWENTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Dane county.

HENRY A. HUBER (Rep.) was born Nov. 6, 1869, in Evergreen, Alleghany county, Pa., and came to a farm in Pleasant Springs, Dane county, with his parents in 1879. He attended the common schools and Albion academy and graduated from the Law College, University of Wisconsin in 1896, since which time he has been practicing law in Stoughton. He was city attorney of Stoughton 4 years; member of the county board 2 years; executive clerk to Gov. La Follette 1903–04; was elected to the assembly in 1904 and to the senate in 1912 and re-elected in 1916.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Columbia and Sauk counties.

GEORGE STAUDENMAYER (Rep.) was elected to the senate in 1914 as a Democrat and re-elected from the same district in 1918 as a Republican, the most unique record in the political history of the state. He was born in the town of Caledonia, Columbia county, Dec. 3, 1857, and educated in the common schools. He began farming in 1882 in his native town and took up threshing in 1887, and has followed both professions since. He was elected president of the Wisconsin Brotherhood of Threshermen in 1918. Until elected to the senate the first time he had never held a public office. In 1918 he received 4,498 votes to 2,473 for J. E. Jones (Ind.).

TWENTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Eau Claire and Chippewa counties.

ROY P. WILCOX (Rep.) was born in Eau Claire, June 30, 1873, was graduated from the public schools and high school of Eau Claire and Cornell University with the degree of L. L. B. in 1897, since when he has practiced law in Eau Claire. He was elected to the senate in 1916 and took a prominent part in the war session of the legislature in 1917 and was chairman of the interim committee on reconstruction and readjustment. During the war he took an active part in the various Win-the-War campaigns, touring the state with the Jackie band for three Liberty Loan campaigns. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in 1918, being defeated by 440 votes as follows: E. L. Philipp, 71,614; R. P. Wilcox, 71,174; J. N. Tittemore, 45,357.

TWENTY-NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Dunn, Barron and Polk counties.

AL C. ANDERSON (Rep.) was the only member of the senate elected in 1918 without opposition either in the primary or the general election. He was first elected to the senate in 1916 to fill the unexpired term of Hon. George E. Scott (deceased). Born Sept. 24, 1860, he received a common school education and is secretary and treasurer of Anderson Bros., Inc., Menomonie, wholesale and retail manufacturers and dealers in cigars and tobacco. He is a member of the joint finance committee and of the special legislative visiting committee.

THIRTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Taylor, Iron, Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Forest and Florence counties.

WILLARD T. STEVENS (Rep.) president pro tempore of the senate in the 1919 session, was born Sept. 6, 1865, in Beetown, Grant county, going with his parents to Cassville when one year old. He attended the common school in Cassville and business college in Dubuque, Ia., moving to Rhinelander in 1889. He is president of the Stevens Lumber company; was sheriff of Oneida county two terms; member of the Republican state central committee 1904–06. He was elected state senator in April 1912 for the unexpired term of James A. Wright, (deceased) and was re-elected in the fall of 1912 and in 1916.

THIRTY-FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Jackson, Vernon and Monroe counties.

J. HENRY BENNETT (Rep.) is a lawyer and resides at Viroqua. He was born in Vernon county in 1874, educated in the public schools, and admitted to the bar in 1895. He was elected district attorney of Vernon county in 1898, re-elected and continued to serve as such for 15 years. He was elected to the senate in 1914, served on the judiciary committee, and became chairman of the committee n 1919. Was attorney for the University Legis- chairman of the committee on corporations and as member of the committee on legislative procedure in 1919. Was attorney for the University Legislative Investigating committee in 1906. Is a member of the national, state and local bar associations and is one of the five lawyers constituting the Council of the American Bar Association for Wisconsin.

THIRTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

La Crosse and Trempealeau counties.

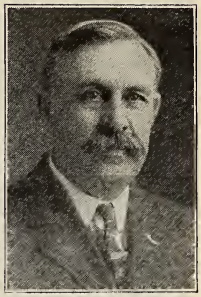
EUGENE F. CLARK (Rep.) was born in Kingfield, Maine, Aug. 14, 1850. He came to Wisconsin with his parents 4 years later, settling in Monroe, Green county, but one year later removed to Galesville, Trempealeau county where he has since resided. Since 1884 he has been president of the Bank of Galesville; for 25 years has been a member of the Trempealeau county board of supervisors; for 30 years has been secretary of the Trempealeau County Mutual Farmers Insurance Company; and for 24 years has been clerk of the Galesville board of education. He was a member of the assembly in 1895 and again in 1901 and was elected to the senate in 1916.

THIRTY-THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

Waukesha and Jefferson counties.

CHARLES MULBERGER (Dem.) was born in Watertown, Nov. 1, 1873. He was educated in the public schools and high school and graduated from Law College, University of Wisconsin in 1894. Was manager of the Globe Milling Company for 20 years; was alderman of Watertown 1900 to 1904; president of the fire and police commission four years; and mayor of Watertown since 1915. He was elected to the senate in 1914 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 5,294 votes to 1,014 for George Neu (Soc.).

CHIEF CLERK



OLIVER G. MUNSON (Rep.) has had more legislative experience than any other man in Wisconsin, having been connected with the legislature most of the time since 1881. He began as bookkeeper of the senate; was a member of the senate for 12 years 1896 to 1908; was elected chief clerk of the senate in 1915 without his knowledge and re-elected in 1917 and 1919. During Gov. James O. Davidson's five years encumbency in the executive office Mr. Munson was his private secretary. He was born March 2, 1856, in Howard county, Iowa, and came to Wisconsin in 1876, and published the Richland County Republican-Observer for 10 years. For the last 34 years he has been a resident of Viroqua as editor and publisher of the Vernon County Censor. In the campaign of 1916 he was chosen as one of Wisconsin's presidential electors on the republican ticket.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

COL. JOHN TURNER (Rep.) was the first returned soldier from France to be elected to an office in Wisconsin. He was born in Mauston, March 27, 1868, was educated in the Mauston schools and Nov. 1, 1897, purchased the Mauston Star, and was its editor and publisher until Aug. 1, 1917, when he sold it to enter the U. S. Service. He has had a long and honorable military record. He enlisted in Company D, Third Infantry Wisconsin National Guard, Sept. 21, 1885, was promoted to 2nd lieutenant in 1892, 1st lieutenant 1894 and captain 1895. Volunteered for United States service in the war with Spain in 1898 and served in the Porto Rican campaign. He was discharged from federal service Jan. 16, 1899 and was commissioned Captain in the Quartermaster Corps, Third Regiment, and became major in 1908. He again volunteered for federal service during the Mexican border trouble in 1916, and served from July 1, to Dec. 14 He was commissioned Lieut. Colonel March 24. 1917 and for the third time volunteered his services to his country, was called into service March 26. 1917, for the war with Germany. Was commissioned Colonel July 2, 1917, and left Camp Douglas Sept. 13, 1917, in command of the Third regiment. When the Wisconsin National Guard was reorganized at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, he was placed in command of the 128th Infantry, and took it to France, in Feb., 1918, where he saw active service for eight months and was then retired and honorably discharged. He has a son, Lieut. George S. Turner, still with the 128th Infantry. He was elected sergeant-at-arms of the senate in 1919 by unanimous vote.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

ADAMS AND MARQUETTE COUNTIES

JAMES F. McDOWELL (Rep.) was born in Packwaukee, Wis., May 27, 1862. He was educated in the common schools, the Oshkosh Normal and the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso, Ind.; taught in the public schools for four years and served as county superintendent of schools in Marquette county for three terms, from Jan. 1, 1895 to 1901. He spent four years in South Dakota buying grain. He purchased a farm in Packwaukee in 1892 where he lived until the spring of 1914 when he retired and moved to Montello. From Jan. 1, 1915 to Jan. 1, 1919, he served as deputy clerk of the circuit court of Marquette county. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,611 votes as against 991 for J. W. Kelly (Dem.).

ASHLAND COUNTY

JOHN C. CHAPPLE (Rep.) is serving his third term as a member of the assembly from Ashland county, having been elected in 1908, 1916 and 1918. In his last campaign he received 1,554 votes to 36 for J. A. Cobb (Ind.) Mr. Chapple was born in La Porte City, Ia., May 27, 1875, was educated in the public schools, Cornell college, of Mt. Vernon, Ia., and Northland College, Ashland. He learned the printers' trade and engaged in the newspaper business, publishing the La Porte City, Ia. Press, the Saturday Evening Press at Phoenix, Ariz., and for about 25 years has published the Ashland Press. He is also vice-president of the Chapple Publishing Co., of Boston, publishers of the National Magazine, which is edited by his brother, Joe Mitchell Chapple. He is a staunch Republican and during the war devoted a great deal of time to war work.

BARRON COUNTY

CLARENCE CLINTON COE (Rep.) is a lawyer and banker of Barron. He was born in Sterling, Ill., Jan. 4, 1864, was educated in the country school and Sterling (Second Ward) High School and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin Law school with the class of 1888. He immediately began to practice law in Barron, served as district attorney of Barron county from 1889 to 1891 and municipal judge from 1892 to 1900. With his brother he owns the Barron County Abstract Co. He has been president of the Almena State Bank since its incorporation and is also director in several other banks. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,956 votes to 667 for C. A. Beggs (Ind.).

BAYFIELD COUNTY

FRANK W. DOWNS (Rep.), of Washburn, never held a political elective or appointive office until elected to the assembly in 1918. Having secured the nomination at the primary he was elected without opposition in November, 1918. Mr. Downs was born in Monroe Centre, Conn., August 22, 1870. He received a common school education and then took up electrical engineering, which profession he has since followed.

BROWN COUNTY

First District. The towns of Ashwaubenon, Howard, Pittsfield, Suamico, the city of Green Bay, and that part of the village of Pulaski within Brown county.

THOMAS A. DELANEY (Dem.) is a successful attorney of Green Bay. He was born in Oconto, April 23, 1886, was educated in the Catholic parochial schools of Oconto and Green Bay, the East Side Green Bay high school and the law school of Marquette university, Milwaukee. He was elected police justice for the city of Green Bay at a special election June 12, 1912, to fill a vacancy and was re-elected in 1913 and 1915, serving two and one-half terms, until April, 1917. He has been chairman of the Brown County Democratic Committee since Sept., 1914, and member of the Democratic State Central Committee from the Ninth Congressional district since 1916. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,995 votes to 1,658 for William C. Haslem (Rep.), and 166 for John B. Everhard (Ind.).

BROWN COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Allouez, Bellevue, De Pere, Eaton, Green Bay, Hobart, Humbolt, Preble, Holland, Glenmore, Morrison, Lawrence, New Denmark, Rockland, Wrightstown, Scott, the village of Wrightstown and city of De Pere.

NIELS P. LARSEN (Rep.) was born in Denmark, June 4, 1853, but came to America and to Wisconsin when but a lad of 8 years, settling with his parents on a farm in the town of New Denmark, Brown county, in 1861, where he received a common school education. In 1875 he purchased a farm in New Denmark where he lived until 1918 when he sold it to his eldest son and purchased a home in the village of Denmark. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 by 104 votes, receiving 1,416 votes to 1,312 for Henry F. Jensen (Dem.). For several years Mr. Larsen has been active in the work of

the Society of Equity in Brown county and the state organization.

BUFFALO AND PEPIN COUNTIES

EDWIN F. GANZ (Rep.) was nominated and elected to the assembly in 1918 without opposition. He was born of Swiss parentage in the town of Waumandee, Buffalo county, June 13, 1859, was educated in the public schools and Platteville normal and taught school in Buffalo county 14 years. In 1890 he purchased the Buffalo County Journal, which he edited until 1913, when he moved on to a farm which he has since operated in company with his son, specializing in the breeding of Aberdeen Angus cattle. He served as postmaster of Alma from 1897 to 1913 and for over 20 years was a court commissioner. During the world war he was a member of the local draft board and chairman of the county Council of Defense.

BURNETT AND WASHBURN COUNTIES

JAMES H. JENSEN (Rep.) served in the 1917 session of the legislature and was re-elected in 1918 without opposition after winning out in the primary by a large vote. Born on a farm near Grantsburg, Aug. 16, 1864, he moved into the city in 1884, where he has been successfully engaged in the mercantile, lumber and real estate business. He served as county clerk six years, chairman of the county board several terms, village trustee, then village president 10 years, had charge of the municipal electric lighting plant and was president of the Burnett County Fair Association for 11 years.

CALUMET COUNTY

OTTO LERCHE (Soc.) is the first Socialist ever elected to the assembly from Calumet county. He was born in the town of Rantoul, Calumet county, Sept. 16, 1861, and was educated in the district schools. He is a farmer and cement contractor, at Potter. He has held a number of offices of honor and trust. Has been director of a Mutual fire insurance company since 1886; school clerk since 1887, supervisor from 1893 to 1902, town clerk from 1902 to 1914; and has served as justice of the peace and notary public. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,265 votes to 831 for James L. Coonen (Dem.).

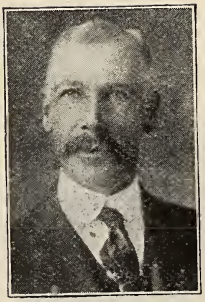
CHIPPEWA COUNTY

THOMAS W. BARTINGALE (Rep.) was returned to the assembly in 1918 after an absence of four years. He was born in Ely, England, June 24, 1851, came to Wisconsin as a youth and was educated in the common schools of Chippewa and Eau Claire counties. From 1875 he followed lumbering as long as the pine lasted, did common labor and mechanical work and then farming, but has since retired. He is an organizer for the American Society of Equity and prominent in its work in the state. He was elected to the assembly in 1913 and in 1918 had no opposition in the general election.

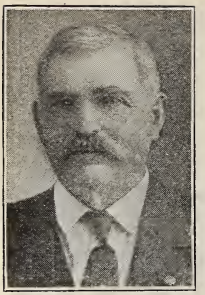
CLARK COUNTY

HARRY HEWETT (Rep.), a farmer by profession, has been prominent in his party in Clark county for many years. Born in Essex county, New York, March 4, 1867, he was educated in the common schools of Clark county, where he removed with his parents when but a lad. He served as a member of the county board of supervisors from 1901 to 1907 and was twice elected sheriff, in 1912 and again in 1916. While serving his second term as sheriff he was nominated for the assembly in 1918 and was elected with a plurality of 591 votes, receiving 1,699 votes to 1,108 for Fred W. Draper (Ind., Rep.), and 479 for William Wankusky (Soc.).

COLUMBIA COUNTY



W. R. CHIPMAN (Rep.) is serving his second term as member of the assembly. He was born in the town of Leeds, Columbia county, May 10, 1863, was educated in the common schools, Sun Prairie graded schools, Northwestern Business College and the University of Wisconsin Short Course in Agriculture and has been a successful farmer for many years. He has served as justice of the peace, was chairman of the town of Leeds from 1900 to 1919 with the exception of two years and was twice elected chairman of the county board of supervisors. He also served as school district clerk for several terms. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 by over 2,000 majority and was re-elected in 1918 without opposition.



CRAWFORD COUNTY

ORLANDO P. VAUGHAN (Rep.) was the first member of the legislature to give a son to the cause of world freedom, who was killed in an early battle in France. Mr. Vaughan was born in Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 11, 1848. In 1854 his parents settled at Black Earth and five years later moved to Wauzeka, where he has since made his home, except the year he served in the civil war and one year in the west. He is a fruit grower, has been vice-president of the Bank of Wauzeka since it was established, a member of the county board over 20 years and its chairman 18 years. Since America entered the world war he has devoted his entire time to his country as chairman of the County Council of Defense, Non-War Construction Committee, and Liberty Bond committee; fuel administrator and member of the local draft board. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 1,272 votes to 846 for W. D. Carroll (Dem.) and 352 for William Craft (Ind.).

DANE COUNTY

First District. The towns of Blooming Grove, Dunn, Madison, Pleasant Springs and the city of Madison.

MARCUS E. JOHNSON (Rep.) is serving his second term as alderman in the city of Madison. He was born March 12, 1887, on a farm in Dane county where he lived until he was 18, receiving his education in the rural schools. In 1905 he came to Madison and learned the carpenter's trade and for the last six years has been construction foreman. When the Vocational School of the national army was established at the University of Wisconsin April 1, 1918, he was engaged as instructor in carpentry in which capacity he served until the school was demobolized after the armistice was signed. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 3,368 votes to 1,408 for Frank Jenks (Ind. Dem.) and 110 for Rufus G. Deming (Pro.).

DANE COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Albion, Bristol, Burke, Cottage Grove, Christiana, Deerfield, Dunkirk, Medina, Sun Prairie, Windsor, Westport, York; the villages of Cambridge, Deerfield, De Forest, Marshall, Sun Prairie and Waunakee; and city of Stoughton.

JAMES C. HANSON (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1916 and re-elected in 1918 without opposition. He was born in Slysrup, Lolland, Denmark, July 11, 1862 and three years later came to America with his parents. They settled on a farm

in the town of Christiana, Dane county, where he has since made his home. He was educated in the common schools, Albion Academy and Milton college. He is an up-to-date farmer, has been affiliated with the progressive movement in the Republican party for years and has held many local offices of trust and honor. He has been active in the co-operative movement for several years.

DANE COUNTY

Third District. The towns of Black Earth, Berry, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Mazomanie, Middleton, Montrose, Oregon, Primrose, Perry, Roxbury, Rutland, Springfield, Springdale, Vienna and Verona, and the villages of Black Earth, Dane, Middleton, Oregon, Mazomanie, Belleville, Mount Horeb and Brooklyn.

CARL M. GRIMSTAD (Rep.) is a retired farmer who has held numerous offices of trust and honor. Born in the town of Brigham, Iowa county, Aug. 9, 1856, he was educated in the common schools, Wisconsin Academy at Madison, and Teachers' Training course. He taught in the rural schools of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota for several years and in 1879 took up some government land in the Red River valley, North Dakota, where he farmed for 10 years, organized the county, town and school district, served as town clerk, county assessor and deputy county auditor In 1889 he returned to his farm in Iowa county which he still owns. In 1915 he rented his farm and moved to Mount Horeb. Dane county. While in Iowa county he was town chairman 8 years, school clerk and member county board of education. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,827 votes to 631 for Herman Haak (Ind.).

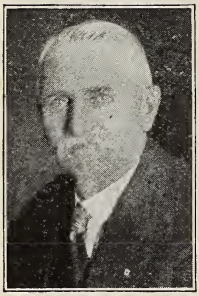
DODGE COUNTY

First District. The towns of Ashippun, Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Hubbard, Hustisford, Lebanon, Leroy, Lomira, Rubicon, Shields, Theresa, Williamstown; the villages of Hustisford, Lomira, Neosho, Iron Ridge and Theresa and the cities of Horicon and Mayville and the 5th, 6th, 13th and 14th wards of Watertown.

JACOB SCHARPF (Rep.) is a dairy farmer and well known breeder of pure-breed stock, specializing in registered Holstein Friesian cattle and Poland China hogs. He was born Sept. 4, 1874 in the town of Herman, Dodge county, and was educated in the common schools and one term in the

Juneau high school. He served as town assessor for five terms, town clerk four terms and chairman two terms. During the war he was an active member of the County Council of Defense. He is active in the co-operative movement and president of the Woodland Co-operative company, doing a general merchandise business. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,551 votes to 1,086 for Michael Manning (Dem.) and 736 for Charles J. Zuehlke (Soc.).

DODGE COUNTY



Second District. The towns of Beaver Dam, Burnett, Calanus, Chester, Elba, Fox Lake, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, Trenton, Westford, the villages of Fox Lake, Lowell, Reeseville, east ward of the village of Randolph, the cities of Juneau and Beaver Dam and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th wards, city of Waupun.

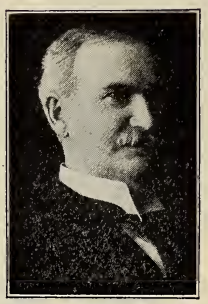
SAMUEL R. WEBSTER (Rep.) was born on a farm in the town of Elba, Dodge county, July 7, 1854 and has lived there all his life. Educated in the Danville and Columbus high schools, Ripon college and Business College in Milwaukee, he has always taken a keen interest in education and was a member of the school board over 30 years. He served as secretary and then president of the Dodge County Fair for several years and president of the Elba Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for 14 years. He is a breeder of shorthorn and Guernsey cattle and Poland China hogs. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, again in 1916 and was re-elected in 1918, receiving 2,048 votes to 1,584 for Joseph Biel (Dem.) and 576 for Percy Stauber (Soc.).

DOOR COUNTY

FRANK N. GRAASS (Rep.) is serving his second term in the assembly. He was born Aug. 19, 1885, in Sturgeon Bay, attended the public schools and after graduating from the Sturgeon Bay high school engaged in the forestry business and soon became the largest collector and extractor of American tree seeds in the United States, with branch offices in several states. His principal markets are in foreign countries which he supplies with most of their tree seeds for reforestration. He also owns and operates a cherry and apple orchard in the Door County fruit belt. He took an active part in war work, being county fuel administrator, chairman of the Red Cross and thrift stamp drives and a public speaker on war work. Elected to the assembly in 1916 he was re-elected in 1918, receiving 1,063 votes to 729 for Frank Krueger (Ind.).

DOUGLAS COUNTY

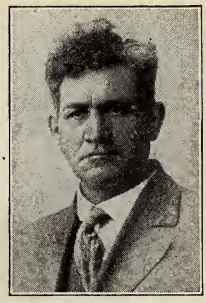
First District. The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th wards, city of Superior.



JAMES B. FRENCH (Rep.) was returned to the assembly in 1918 after an absence of three sessions. He was born in the town of Alton, near Dover, New Hampshire, July 29, 1857, a lineal descendant of early New England ancestors who were among the first settlers of Dover and Portsmouth and served in the Indian and Colonial wars and the American Revolution. He received his preliminary education in the public schools in Iowa; graduated from the Iowa University (A. B. 1882); went to Superior in 1888; was admitted to the Wisconsin Bar and is a member of the Wisconsin Bar Association. He has served as chairman of the Douglas County Republican committee; was a member of the assembly 1911–13, and was elected in 1918, receiving 1,361 votes to 310 for John Nummevuori (Soc.).

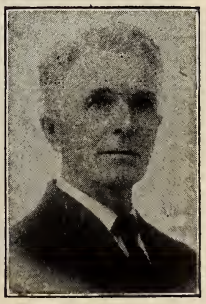
DOUGLAS COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Amnicon, Bennett, Brule, Gordon, Hawthorne, Highland, Lakeside, Maple, Parkland, Solon Springs, South Range, Summit, Superior, Wascott, the village of Lake Nebagamon and the 1st, 2nd, 9th and 10th wards, city of Superior.



J. W. CONNER (Rep.) is serving his second term in the assembly. He was first elected in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 1,219 votes to 270 for R. R. Hudson (Ind.). Born in Preston county, W. Va., July 28, 1870, his father died when he was but 2½ years old. He went to Piatt county, Ill., with his family at the age of 10, where he worked for board and school privileges. At 18 having completed high school he began teaching and for 15 years taught in Illinois and Iowa, between terms attending Drake University, Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, and Normal Schools. Since 1909 he has conducted a farm in Douglas county. Always a Progressive Republican he held many school district and town offices before being elected to the assembly.

DUNN COUNTY



ALONZO L. BEST (Rep.) is proprietor of the famous Meadow Side Stock farm near Downing, Dunn county, and a breeder of Double Standard Polled Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. Born Oct. 6, 1854, at Big Spring, Adams county, he received most of his education from his father at home. In 1866 the family moved to Dunn county when there were no highways laid out, no school district near and Menomonie, 30 miles through the

woods by trail was the closest trading point and post office. It took three days to make the trip by ox team. He taught school for 16 years, served as town clerk, was town chairman and supervisor 25 years and secretary of the school board 30 years. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 without an opposing vote.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY

RUSH BULLIS (Rep.) is a farmer who has made a study of road construction. He was born in Milton Junction, June 10, 1863, received his education in the common schools of Rock county, and has been a farmer all his life. He has been chairman of the town of Washington, Eau Claire county since 1913 and an active member of the Eau Claire county, state road and bridge committee since 1915. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 by 1,261 votes, receiving 2,168 votes to 907 for Scott Ormsby (Ind.).

FLORENCE-FOREST-ONEIDA COUNTIES

IRA E. SMITH (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1918 from Florence, Forest and Oneida counties without a single vote in opposition. Mr. Smith was born July 7, 1864, at Burnett, Dodge county, and received his education in the common schools. While living on a farm in the town of Eau Galle, Dunn county, he served as supervisor in 1897–98–99. He moved to the town of Cassian, Oneida county in 1900, was chairman of his town for 12 years, chairman of the county board for three terms, town assessor three terms and secretary of the school board three years.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY

First District. The towns of Fond du Lac, Calumet, Empire, Forest, Friendship, Marshfield and Taychedah, the villages of North Fond du Lac and St. Cloud and the city of Fond du Lac.

HERMAN SCHROEDER (Rep.), now serving his second term in the assembly, is a farmer who served his town in various offices for a quarter of a century before being elected to the assembly. Born in Milwaukee, July 13, 1868, his parents moved to Fond du Lac county when he was but 3 months old and he has lived on a farm since, receiving his education in the district school. He served as town treasurer 2 years, supervisor 4 years, school clerk 14 years and roadmaster 25 years. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 2,249 votes to 1,763 for Peter J. Entringer (Dem.), and 407 for John G. Justen (Soc.).

FOND DU LAC COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Alto, Ashford, Auburn, Byron, Eden, Eldorado, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Osceola, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale and Waupun, the villages of Brandon, Campbellsport, Eden and Oakfield, the 5th and 6th wards, city of Waupun and city of Ripon.

JOHN E. JOHNSON (Rep.) is serving his second term in the assembly. He was elected in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 2,285 votes to 291 for Leonard L. Gudex (Soc.). Mr. Johnson was born in the town of Alto, Fond du Lac county, July 5, 1873, was educated in the district school and Brandon high school and later took a course in building, contracting and architecture. He spent four years in California, returning to Brandon in 1905, since which time he has been engaged in the lumber business. He was a member of the village board for several years and assisted in the organization of the Farmers State Bank of Brandon, of which he is vice-president.

GRANT COUNTY

First District. The towns of Beetown, Cassville, Clifton, Ellenboro, Glen Haven, Harrison, Hazel Green, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville, Potosi, Smelser and Waterloo, the villages of Cassville, Cuba City, Hazel Green and Potosi, and city of Platteville.

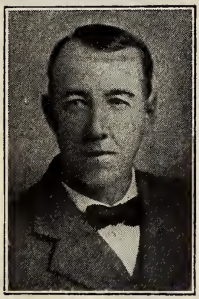
JOHN L. GRINDELL (Rep.) was born at Marion, Iowa, in 1882. He received his education in the public schools and the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1905. He taught school for 10 years, being principal of the schools in De Soto, Shell Lake and Cumberland. Since 1908 he has been engaged in the retail marble and granite business in Platteville, first as a partner in the firm of John H. Grindell & Son but now as sole proprietor. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 by 1,810 votes, receiving 1,919 votes to 109 for J. N. McLeod (Ind.).

GRANT COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Bloomington, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Liberty, Little Grant, Marion, Millville, Mt. Hope, Mt. Ida, Muscoda, North Lancaster, Patch Grove, South Lancaster, Watterstown, Wingville, Woodman, Wyalusing, the villages of Bloomington, Fennimore, Montfort, Muscoda and the cities of Boscobel and Lancaster.

JOHN J. RUKA (Rep.) after spending 25 years in the manufacturing business took up farming in which he has been equally successful. Always

taking a keen interest in the development and progress of his community, he has devoted a great deal of time in encouraging the farmers of Grant county to improve their methods of farming and in the construction of better roads. During the war he devoted his entire time to the production of more food. Born in Boscobel, May 30, 1862, he has lived in that city all his life. He is vice president of the State Bank of Boscobel and before being elected to the assembly in 1916, had served for years as a member of the school board and of the city council. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,723 votes to 701 for John Kelley (Dem.).



GREEN COUNTY

WILLIAM OLSON (Rep.) is a progressive farmer and dairyman and a strong advocate of rural organization and co-operative marketing. Born Oct. 11, 1873, in the town of Jordan, Green county, he was educated in the common schools and Northern Indiana Normal School, Valpariso, Ind. For several years he taught in the country schools in the winter and worked on his father's farm in the summer. He was married in 1896 and has four children. Since 1898 he has operated his own farm. He has served as town clerk for two years and chairman and member of the board three years, being re-elected in the spring of 1918 for three years. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 receiving 1,656 votes to 1,022 for Willis Ludlow (Dem.).

GREEN LAKE COUNTY

SAMUEL OWENS (Rep.) is an architect and builder in Green Lake who has been honored by election to several offices in his county. He was born in Cambria, Columbia county, April 23, 1856 and was educated in the Cambria district school. He served his county as register of deeds from 1894 to 1903 and in 1914 was elected county clerk by the county board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the incumbent. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 receiving 1,337 votes to 1,002 votes for Frank D. Becker (Dem.).

IOWA COUNTY

JOHN T. WILLIAMS (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1916 by 689 votes and was re-elected in 1918 without opposition. Mr. Williams was born in Columbia county, Sept. 6, 1864, and with his parents moved to Iowa county when a boy, settling on a farm near Dodgeville, where he attended the district school. He was a successful farmer and sold his farm in 1910, removing to Dodgeville. He was appointed undersheriff in 1911 and was elected sheriff in 1912. He is interested in the City and Farmers Bank, Dodgeville, and has been one of its directors for several years.

IRON AND VILAS COUNTIES

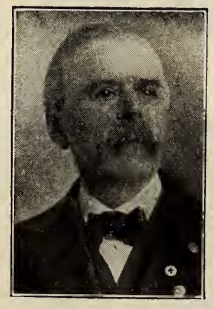
JOSEPH J. DE FER (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1918 without opposition, receiving 1,206 of the total of 1,211 votes cast. Mr. De Fer, a successful farmer and merchant of Saxon, Iron county, was born in Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21, 1866, and received his education in the Detroit public schools. He was a member of the Iron county board for several years, being its chairman from 1892 to 1900. He was sheriff from 1904 to 1906, president of the school board from 1906 to 1910, and served as postmaster from 1904 to 1914.

JACKSON COUNTY

WILLIAM F. DETTINGER (Rep.) of Hixton, is a successful farmer and breeder of pure bred Guernsey cattle and select seed grain. A native of the town of Northfield, Jackson county, where he still lives, he was born Sept. 24, 1880, and was educated in the common schools and the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. He has always lived on a farm, but was employed by the Armour Packing company for 5 years. He was president and manager of the York Creamery Association, Northfield, for three years, town supervisor from 1912 to 1915 and town chairman from 1915 to 1918. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 without opposition.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

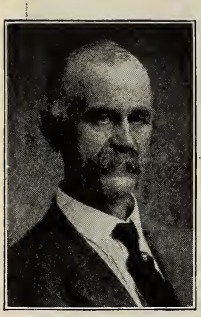
First District. The towns of Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Milford, Palmyra, Sullivan, Watertown, the villages of Johnson Creek, Palmyra, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th wards of the city of Watertown.



JOHN MITCHELL (Rep.) is the oldest member of the assembly, having been 78 years old the day he took his oath of office. Mr. Mitchell was born in Cornwall county, England, Jan. 8, 1841. He was educated in the common schools and came to America and directly to Wisconsin with his parents in 1849, when 8 years of age. The family settled in Palmyra where Mr. Mitchell has lived for 70 years, following the profession of farmer. He served as assessor of the town of Palmyra in 1888–89–90, and chairman from 1891 to 1899 and from 1914 to 1918. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 receiving 1,412 votes to 981 for Henry L. Lenz (Dem.).

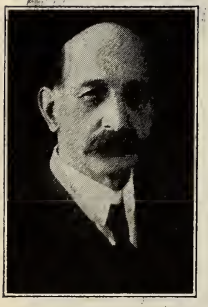
JEFFERSON COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Waterloo, Lake Mills, Oakland, Sumner, Koshkonong, Jefferson, Cold Spring and Aztalan, the village of Waterloo and the cities of Fort Atkinson, Jefferson and Lake Mills.



JOHN W. PORTER (Rep.) has held many positions of honor and trust. Born on a farm in the town of Oakland, Jefferson county, May 6, 1860, he attended the country schools and later the Fort Atkinson high school under Prof. J. Q. Emery, taught school for 10 years in the winter, farming in the summer. He then purchased the homestead and built up a large trade in fruits and seeds and also dealt in stock for 16 years. He retired from the farm in 1903, purchasing a home near the village of Cambridge. He has been chairman of the town of Oakland 10 years, member of the school board 15 years, vice president of the Bank of Cambridge, secretary of the Oakland Mutual Fire Insurance Co. 12 years, president of the Cambridge Light & Power Co., chairman of the county, state road and bridge committee and county labor agent under the Council of Defense. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 receiving 1,406 votes to 1,101 for Giles Hibbard (Dem.).

JUNEAU COUNTY



GEORGE M. FROHMADER (Rep.) was postmaster at Camp Douglas under Presidents Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt. Born on a farm at Rome, Jefferson county, Aug. 7, 1861, he was educated in the common schools and Mauston high school, remained on the farm until 22 years old, taught district school six terms, clerked in a general store three years and since 1889 has been engaged in the general merchandise business in Camp Douglas. He served as school district clerk twelve years, president of the village one term and supervisor twenty years. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 without opposition and was re-elected in 1918, receiving 1,709 votes to 735 for J. E. Carroll (Dem.) and 48 for A. W. Steinbach (Soc.).

KENOSHA COUNTY

PETER M. ANDERSON (Rep.) was born in Denmark, Sept. 22, 1868, attended the district schools in the winter until 17 years old when he came to America alone, going directly to Racine where he arrived with but 50 cents. He worked as a farm hand at $11 a month for a year, $15 the second and $18 the third, when he rented a farm and went to work for himself and has always been successful. In 1902 he moved to Somers, Kenosha county, where he owns two fine farms. Since 1904 he has

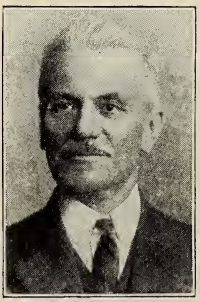
been engaged as grower and dealer in cabbage, onions and onion sets. He has served as director of the school district, town treasurer and member of the county school board. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,521 votes to 2,030 for Henry Hastings (Dem.) and 20 for Louis Wise (Ind.).

KEWAUNEE COUNTY

WILLIAM H. O'BRIEN (Dem.) is serving his third term in the assembly. He was elected in 1914 and 1916 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 1,445 votes to 1,094 for M. J. Smithwick (Rep.). Mr. O'Brien was born in the town of Franklin, Kewaunee county, June 17, 1871, was educated in the common schools and at 17 began teaching. For 24 consecutive years he taught in the public schools of Kewaunee and Brown counties and then purchased a farm in the town of Franklin which he has since operated. He was town clerk for 3 years, chairman for 10 years and county treasurer 4 years, retiring from that office when elected to the assembly.

LA CROSSE COUNTY

First District. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 19th and 20th wards, city of La Crosse.



CARL KURTENACKER (Rep.) is serving his third term in the assembly. Born in Germany, Feb. 24, 1856, he was educated in the common schools of Germany, coming to America in 1869. Since May 1, 1872, he has been a resident of La Crosse. He learned the printers trade and for a number of years was engaged in the newspaper, book and stationery business. He was elected clerk of the circuit court in 1884 and served six years and was tax commissioner two years. For 20 years he served in an executive capacity with the John Gund Brewing Company, retiring in 1918. He was elected to the assembly in 1914 and re-elected in 1916 and 1918, receiving 1,990 votes to 406 for A. L. Marshall (Pro.). He was chairman of the assembly finance committee during the 1919 session.

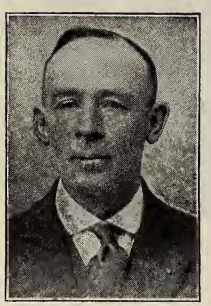
LA CROSSE COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Bangor, Barre, Burns, Farmington, Greenfield, Hamilton, Holland, Onalaska, Shelby and Washington, the villages of Bangor and West Salem and the 8th, 17th, 18th and 21st wards, city of La Crosse and city of Onalaska.

ORRIN FLETCHER (Rep.) is a dairy and stock farmer who is an ardent supporter of the co-operative movement. Born April 15, 1877, in the town of Burns, La Crosse county, he was educated in the

Bangor public schools and has always taken a keen interest in public and economic questions. He is president of the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at Bangor and president of the Bangor (Co-operative) Telephone Company. He has been chairman of the town of Burns since 1915 and represented it on the La Crosse county board. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,589 votes to 159 for H. G. Wiley (Pro.).

LA FAYETTE COUNTY



JOHN P. SHELDON (Rep.) was born on the farm in the town of Willow Springs, La Fayette county, June 13, 1865, that his grandfather had entered and secured the patents for in 1834, and lived there until 1917, when he leased an interest in the farm and retired to the city of Darlington and devoted his entire time to his country as county food administrator. He was educated in the district school near his home. He served his town for two years on the board of supervisors and after moving to Darlington represented the city on the county board. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,967 votes to 1,384 for Richard M. Finley (Dem.).

LANGLADE COUNTY

FRANK J. OLMSTED (Rep.) is both a successful business man and farmer. He was born in Clintonville, March 19, 1871, and received his education in the public schools of Clintonville and Antigo, moving to the later place with his parents in 1882. Leaving school at 16 he worked in a mercantile establishment for four years and then purchased a farm in the town of Norwood, where he remained seven years and then returned to Antigo to engage in business. After sixteen years he again took up farming, moving to the town of Elcho and engaged in sheep raising. He served as assessor in the town of Norwood and Antigo, was supervisor for Antigo in 1913 and chairman of the town of Elcho in 1916–17–18. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,424 votes to 1,102 for Edward Nordman (Dem.) and 11 for W. J. Hammond (Ind.).

LINCOLN COUNTY

WALTER B. CHILSEN (Rep.) is one of the strong advocates of the agricultural development of Northern Wisconsin, and is owner of upwards of 1,000 acres in Lincoln county. Born June 22, 1885, in Merrill, he was educated in the public schools and then entered the office of the Merrill Advocate as "devil," learning the printing and newspaper business from the ground up. He is now business manager and one of the owners of the Merrill Daily

Herald. At various times he has been engaged in the mercantile business, as rural mail carrier and commissary clerk for a large railroad construction company. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,164 votes to 819 for John Schewe (Soc.).

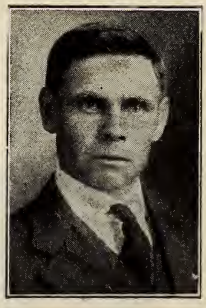
MANITOWOC COUNTY

First District. The towns of Centerville, Liberty, Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, Meeme and Newton and city of Manitowoc.

JOHN LORFELD (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1918 by two votes, receiving 1,252 votes to 1,250 for George Rathsack (Soc.) and 1,179 for Walter Wittman (Dem.). Mr. Lorfeld was born in the town of Meeme, Manitowoc county, Jan. 25, 1867, was educated in the common schools and has been a successful farmer and thresherman for years. He has been school clerk since 1896, town chairman since 1908 and member of the board of supervisors since 1905.

MANITOWOC COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Cato, Cooperstown, Eaton, Franklin, Gibson, Kossuth, Maple Grove, Mishicot, Rockland, Schleswig, Two Creeks and Two Rivers, the villages of Kiel and Reedsville and the city of Two Rivers.



HERMAN ROETHEL (Soc.) is manager and live stock shipper for the Kiel Mercantile Association under the equity plan. He was born Jan. 3, 1882, on a farm in the town of Meeme, Manitowoc county, received a common school education and attended the short course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin. He lived on the same farm for 32 years, making a specialty of raising pure bred Berkshire hogs and Jersey cattle on which he secured many prizes at the state and county fairs for several years. In 1914 he sold his farm and moved to Kiel, assisted in organizing the Kiel Mercantile Association and became director and live stock shipper. From 1909 to 1915 he was president of the Manitowoc county order of the Wisconsin Experiment Association. He has served as school clerk and village assessor. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,556 votes to 1,436 for Martin Rappel (Dem.).

MARATHON COUNTY

First District. The towns of Bergen, Berlin, Bern, Brighton, Cassel, Cleveland, Day, Eau Pleine, Emmet, Green Valley, Frankford, Flieth, Halsey, Hamburg, Holton, Hull, Johnson, Maine, McMillan, Marathon, Mosinee, Rib Falls, Rietbrook, Spencer, Stettin, Wein, the villages of Athens, Edgar, Fenwood, Marathon, McMillan, Mosinee, Spencer and Stratford, and that part of Abbotsford and Unity in Marathon county.

CHARLES ZARNKE (Soc.) was born in Germany, July 19, 1867. He was educated in the rural schools of Germany and has always lived on a farm. Coming to America he settled in the town of Flieth, Marathon county where he has since resided. He served as chairman of the town from 1904 to 1909 and as town treasurer from 1914 to 1917. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, by 389 votes, receiving 1,763 votes to 1,374 for Herman Hedrich (Rep.).

MARATHON COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Easton, Elderon, Franzen, Harrison, Hewitt, Knowlton, Kronenwetter, Norrie, Pike Lake, Plover, Ringle, Texas, Wausau, Weston, the villages of Brokaw and Schofield and the city of Wausau.

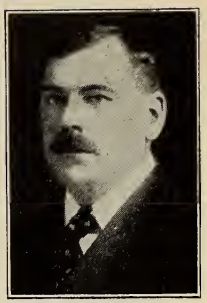
HERMAN A. MARTH (Soc.) was elected to the assembly at a special election in January, 1918, to fill a vacancy and was re-elected in November at the general election, receiving 1,883 votes to 1,313 for Fred Paulus (Rep.), 1,203 for George Merisette (Dem.) and 40 for F. A. Wilcox (Ind.). Mr. Marth was born in Wausau, Jan. 28, 1880, attended the public schools until he was 15 when he went to work but continued his education in a business college at night. He is a chef by profession and proprietor of a restaurant. He had been prominent in political circles in Marathon county for 10 years, served on the State Socialist Executive committee and as labor organizer, having been affiliated ith union work for years.

MARINETTE COUNTY

JAMES PEDERSEN (Rep.) has been in the wholesale fish business for the last seven years, dealing in all kinds of fresh and smoked fish. He was born in Denmark, Nov. 5, 1868, and came to America when 19 years of age. He has served as alderman in Marinette for four terms and during the war was agent for the Public Service Reserve in Marinette county. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 without opposition, receiving every one of the 2,515 votes cast at the general election.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

First District. The first ward of the city of Milwaukee.



JACOB KILLA (Dem.) represents the manufacturing district of Milwaukee in the assembly. Born in Milwaukee, July 5, 1879, he was educated in the public and parochial schools and Marquette college. He is salesman manager of the Standard Steel Corporation and had never held public office until elected to the assembly in 1914, retiring after one term but being elected to the assembly again in 1918, receiving 1,049 votes to 988 for Ben H. Mahon (Rep.) and 305 for Martin Binn (Soc.). Mr. Killa's district probably contains a greater variety of nationalities than any other in the state.

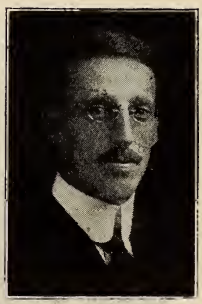
MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Second District. The second ward of the city of Milwaukee.

JOSEPH KLEIN (Soc.) was born in Hungary, April 31, 1886, and received his education in the common schools of that country. He came to America and directly to Milwaukee in 1903 when but 16 years old, learned the machinist trade and for several years has been employed by the Chicago & Milwaukee Railway Company. He has been active in the Trade Union movement and Socialist party for several years and served as deputy sheriff of Milwaukee county from 1914 to 1916. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 658 votes to 627 for W. O. Mielahn (Rep.) and 581 for Carl Heim (Dem.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Third District. The third and fourth wards of the city of Milwaukee.



JOHN P. DONNELLY (Dem.) is serving his third term in the assembly. He was first elected in 1914 and was re-elected in 1916 and 1918, receiving 1,864 votes to 545 for Peter P. Zoll (Soc.). Mr. Donnelly was born in Milwaukee, July 24, 1886, was educated in the public schools and Marquette University, graduating from the college of letters and science in 1907 and law department in 1911, since which time he has been a successful attorney. He has been an active worker in the Democratic party in Milwaukee and the state for years, serving as secretary of the Jefferson club and the state platform convention.

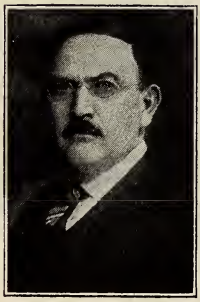
MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Fourth District. The 20th and 22nd wards, city of Milwaukee.

ALBERT C. EHLMAN (Soc.) is an attorney in Milwaukee. He was born in Milwaukee, Nov. 10, 1876, was educated in the public schools and high school of Milwaukee and the University of Wisconsin, and taught in several high schools of Wisconsin and the State normal at Bowling Green, Ky. While in college he was leader of the Glee and Mandolin club and University band, and was instructor in the School of Music. He has been prominent in civic affairs in Milwaukee for years, was chairman of the Community Christmas Tree for the last three years and member of the Community Reception committee for the returning soldiers. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 4,122 votes to 1,868 for Elmer Marlette, (Dem.) and 68 for John C. Clayton (Pro.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Fifth District. The fifth ward, city of Milwaukee.



JOHN S. KANEY (Rep.) was born on a farm at Sandusky, Sauk county, Dec. 5, 1869, worked on the farm in summer and attended district school in winter. Leaving home at an early age he worked for the C. M. & St. P. Ry., as section hand and repairing fences in the summer, attending school in winter. Graduating from the Sextonville, Richland county high school in 1891, he taught school and then graduated from the Milwaukee Normal in 1896, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1900, receiving the degree of LL. B. from Marquette University in 1908. He was assistant city attorney from 1906 to 1910, alderman 1912 to 1916, and was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,036 votes to 859 for John Ermence (Soc.). During the war Mr. Kaney was chairman of the local draft board for the fifth district, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Sixth District. The sixth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

HENRY SIEVERS (Soc.) was born in Milwaukee, Oct. 13 1874, was educated in the public schools and at the age of 15 years became a printer's apprentice and worked in the various newspaper offices for several years. For 19 years he conducted a retail liqour business, retiring last year. Years ago he was made an honorary member of the Typographical Union and has been active in Union and Socialist circles for years. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,105 votes to 778 for Frederick Petersen (Rep.).

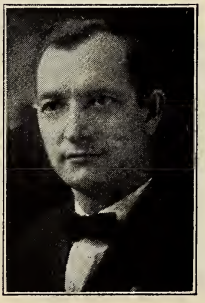
MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Seventh District. The seventh and tenth wards, city of Milwaukee.

ALEX. C. RUFFING (Soc.) is the youngest member of the fifty-fourth session of the legislature. He was born in Milwaukee, Nov. 2, 1892, and was 26 years old three days before being elected to the assembly. He was educated in the public and parochial schools and learned the machinist trade at the Allis Chalmers plant, where he is still employed. He never before entered politics but was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,959 votes to 1,410 for Tony Rausch (Rep.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Eighth District—The eighth ward of the city of Milwaukee.



FRANK S. KUBATZKI (Dem.), a veteran of the Spanish-American war, is serving his third term as assemblyman. Born in Poland, Germany. May 12, 1877, he came to America with his parents when but 2 years old, locating in Milwaukee. He was educated in a parochial school and the Twelfth district night school, and is a blacksmith by trade. He served in Co. K, First Wisconsin Volunteers, U. S. A., from the outbreak of the war with Spain until mustered out Oct. 19, 1898. Returning home he followed his trade until he lost the use of both limbs by a disease contracted while in the army, and was compelled to dispose of his business. He was elected to the assembly in 1914 and was re-elected in 1916 and 1918, receiving 1,147 votes at the last general election to 756 for Frank Cieszynski (Soc.).

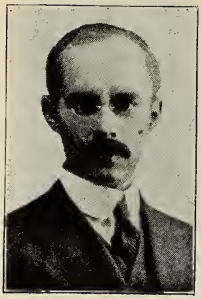
MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Ninth District. The 9th ward, city of Milwaukee.

JULIUS KIESNER (Soc.) is an automobile tire vulcanizer by profession. He was born in Chilton, Oct. 29, 1884, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He has traveled extensively in the United States and Europe and is especially interested in education and public welfare. He had never held office until elected to the assembly in 1918, when he received 1,287 votes to 775 for Frank Schmitt (Rep.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Tenth District. The twenty-first and twenty-fifth wards, city of Milwaukee.



EDWIN W. KNAPPE (Soc.) started from Milwaukee in 1905 and worked his way around the earth, spending several months in Australia, where he worked at his trade, that of machinist. Born in Milwaukee, Jan. 14, 1884, he attended the public schools, one year in high school and three years in the Evening Law schol at Marquette university. He left school at the age of 15 and became a journeyman machinist, completing his education in night school, and was admitted to the bar in 1913 after passing the rigid examination of the Board of Law Examiners, since which time he has practiced law as a member of the firm of Kleist, Harriman & Knappe. He served as deputy clerk of the circuit court from 1911 to 1913, and election commissioner 1915 to 1918. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 3,959 votes to 1,211 for Theo Thielges (Dem.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Eleventh District. The eleventh and twenty-third wards, city of Milwaukee.

WILLIAM E. JORDAN (Soc.), serving his second term in the assembly, is a bricklayer by trade and a prominent member of the bricklayers union. Born in East Prussia, Germany, Sept. 10, 1883, he came to America with his parents in 1891, settling in Milwaukee, where he attended the public schools. After finishing the grades he attended business college and worked for 4 years as a stenographer. After attaining his majority he learned the bricklayers trade, which he has followed since. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 and was re-elected in 1918, receiving 2,753 votes to 1,958 for John L. Bieszk (Rep.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Twelfth District. The twelfth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

GEORGE F. CZERWINSKI (Dem.) is the youngest and one of the largest public works contractor in Milwaukee. Born in Milwaukee, Sept. 19, 1890, he was educated in the public and parochial schools and at 24 years of age he secured his first contract for building streets. Since then he has constructed some of the most important pavements in Milwaukee and in 1918 completed the construction of a federal highway 2½ miles long. His contracts amount to about $90,000 annually. During the war he served as food administrator for the twelfth ward and chairman of the Twelfth Ward Council of Defense. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,003 votes to 863 for W. L. Smith (Soc.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Thirteenth District. The thirteenth ward, city of Milwaukee.

JOHN M. SELL (Soc.) was born Oct. 9, 1862, in Concord, Wis. He attended the Concord and fifth ward public schools, Hoffman's Business College, Milwaukee, after which he learned the painters trade and for years has been an interior decorator. He has been a member of the painter's union for 19 years, was trustee for years and member of the executive board. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,057 votes to 958 for Leander J. Pierson (Dem.) and 677 for Hugo C. Jeske (Rep.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Fourteenth District. The fourteenth and twenty-fourth wards, city of Milwaukee.

JOHN MASIAKOWSKI (Soc.) is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having enlisted in the Hospital Corps, U. S. Army and served for three years. He was born in Milwaukee, Aug. 31, 1874, and was educated in the St. Stanislaus parochial and the public school of the twelfth ward. For several years he has been conducting a school supply and confectionery store. He served for two years as deputy sheriff and in 1917 was appointed by Mayor Hoan as commissioner of the Community Christmas Board. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,239 votes to 1,086 for Klemens Borucki (Rep.) and 1,020 for Frank Krempinski (Dem.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Fifteenth District. The fifteenth and nineteenth wards, city of Milwaukee.

FRANK BAUER (Soc.) was born in Bavaria, Germany, Oct. 4, 1862. He received his education in the country school near his home. In 1888 he came to America, going directly to Milwaukee. Two years later he went to work for a brewery and for 21 years was a bottled beer distributor. He has belonged to the Beer Drivers Union, No. 72, for 27 years and for 4 years has been secretary and business agent for the Beer Drivers, Chauffeurs and Stablemen's Union No. 72, for Engineers and Firemen's Union No. 25 and Malsters Union No. 89. He served as foreman of the nineteenth ward for two years. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,958 votes to 1,955 for Theo Engel (Rep.) and 1,371 for Leonard Broennen (Dem.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Sixteenth District—The sixteenth ward, city of Milwaukee and the town and city of Wauwatosa.

GEORGE A. BOWMAN (Rep.) had never held any public office until elected to the assembly in 1918. He was born in Shelbyville, Ill., May 29, 1890, was educated in the Shelbyville public schools and high school, Sparks Business College and the Law school of Marquette University. He has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Milwaukee since August, 1912. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 by 1,475 votes, receiving 2,421 votes to 946 for George F. Indra (Soc.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Seventeenth District. The seventeenth ward, city of Milwaukee, town of Lake and city of Cudahy.

FRANK B. METCALFE (Soc.) was born Dec. 26, 1874, in Streator, Ill., attended the public schools until 13 years of age when he entered the employ of the Streator Bottle & Glass Co., later working for the Illinois Glass Co., at Alton. He served five years as an apprentice to the glass blowers trade, worked in glass factories in Indiana and Missouri and since 1905 has been employed by the Northern Glass Co., Milwaukee. He has been prominent in the trade union movement for years and served several terms as an executive officer of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. He was elected to the assembly in 1910, 1914, 1916 and 1918, receiving at the last election 1,876 votes to 1,328 for Edwin C. Werner (Rep.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Eighteenth District—The eighteenth ward, city of Milwaukee, towns of Granville and Milwaukee, and villages of North Milwaukee, Whitefish Bay and East Milwaukee.

ARNOLD C. OTTO (Rep.) was government appeal agent in Milwaukee under the Selective Service law, member of the Legal Advisory Board and member of the Americanization committee of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense. Born in Kaukauna, July 27, 1887, he was graduated from the Kaukauna high school, Lawrence college, College of Political Science and Law School, George Washington University, with the degrees of A. B. and L. L. B. He is a member of the Bar of the District of Columbia, of Wisconsin and Supreme court of the United States. He was an officer in the National Guard of the District of Columbia four years; with the Interstate Commerce Commission, U. S. Census bureau, and private secretary to a congressman He assisted in organizing the Legal Aid Society of

Milwaukee. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 and re-elected in 1918, receiving 2,463 votes to 1,098 for John Krause (Soc.).

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Nineteenth District. The towns of Greenfield, Franklin and Oak Creek, the village of West Milwaukee, and the cities of West Allis and South Milwaukee.

DELBERT MILLER (Rep.) was born in the town of Muskego, Waukesha county, Feb. 27, 1885 and at the age of 9 years moved with his parents to North Greenfield, now the city of West Allis, where he was educated in the public schools, later attending evening classes of a business college. For ten years he was interested with his father in the hotel business in West Allis but is now proprietor of a fine bowling alley and billiard parlor and is a well known sportsman. Although always interested in local and state politics he never sought office until elected to the assembly in 1916. He was re-elected in 1918 receiving 1,581 votes to 1,497 for Arthur E. Spiering (Soc.).

MONROE COUNTY

MILES HINEMAN (Rep.), now serving his third term in the assembly, was first elected in 1887. He was elected again in 1916 and in 1918 was re-elected without opposition. Born in the town of Dunkirk, Dane county, Nov. 26, 1851, he removed with his parents to La Crosse county when 3 years old and two years later moved to Tomah, where he has since made his home. He received a common school education and then taught for 18 years, since which time he has been a farmer. He served as school clerk and chairman and for many years secretary of the Eastern Monroe County Agricultural Society. For 24 years he has been president of the Farmers Mutual Town Fire Insurance company.

OCONTO COUNTY

GEORGE E. ANSORGE (Rep.) had only held one office before his election to the assembly. He was alderman of the city of Oconto from 1906 to 1912. He was born in Oconto, August 22, 1880, and was educated in the public schools of that city where he has lived all his life. For a number of years he has been proprietor of a hotel and is also a barge building contractor on considerable scale, having constructed a number of the barges used on Green Bay, the Fox river, etc. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,794 votes to 1,316 for John Fitzgerald (Dem.).

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY

First District. The towns of Bovina, Center, Dale, Ellington, Grand Chute and Greenville, the village of Shiocton and city of Appleton.

CLINTON B. BALLARD (Rep.) was a member of the 1909–11 and 1915 sessions of the assembly and was nominated at the primary in 1918 without opposition. He was elected in November, receiving 2,200 votes against 1,349 for D. P. Steinberg (Ind.). Mr. Ballard was born in Appleton, Nov. 16, 1860, and was educated in the common and district schools. He has been a farmer all his life, an ardent supporter of the progressive Republican principles and for some time has been state organizer for the American Society of Equity. He has represented his town on the Outagamie County Board for 23 consecutive years, from 1895 to 1918.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY

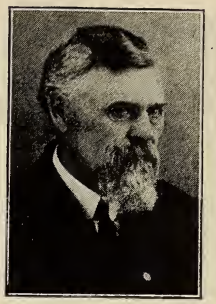
Second District. The towns of Buchanan, Black Creek, Cicero, Deer Creek, Freedom, Hortonia, Kaukauna, Liberty, Maple Creek, Maine, Oneida, Osborne, Seymour and Van den Broek, the villages of Black Creek, Kimberly, Little Chute, Hortonville and Welcome, and the cities of Kaukauna, Seymour and third ward of New London.

ANTHONY M. McCLONE (Rep.) was born on a farm in the town of Deer Creek, Outagamie county, Jan. 6, 1876. He attended the Deer Creek public school and worked on his father's farm until he became of age. For five years he was employed by the Chelsea Lumber company and in 1903 purchased the 118 acre farm he has since owned and operated. He was elected supervisor of his town in 1911 and served three years when he was elected chairman, which office he has held four years. In the general election of 1918 he was elected to the assembly, receiving 1,517 votes to 876 for J. E. Verstegen (Ind. Dem.).

OZAUKEE COUNTY

LOUIS L. PIERRON (Rep.) has held office in his town almost continuously for 25 years, as chairman and treasurer of the town school board, justice of the peace, etc. He was born in the town of Belgium, Ozaukee county, March 10, 1870, was educated in the district school and one year in the high school in Pionono college, at St. Francis, Wis., since which time he has lived on a farm. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,208 votes to 959 for E. J. Poole (Dem.) and 595 for Charles Rienow (Soc.).

PIERCE COUNTY



CHARLES E. HANSON (Rep.), a member of the 1917 session of the assembly, was re-elected in 1918 without opposition. He was born in Modum, Norway, Feb. 27, 1855, immigrated to Wisconsin with his parents when 11 years old and settled in Pierce county in 1871. He was educated in the public schools, and has followed farming all his life. He served for several terms as assessor of the town of River Falls, as a member of the board of directors of the Equity Elevator & Warehouse Co., River Falls, and as a director of the Wisconsin Society of Equity.

POLK COUNTY

AXEL JOHNSON (Rep.) is serving his fifth term as member of the assembly. He was elected in 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914 and 1918. In the last general election he received 1,617 votes to 761 for O. W. Lund (Dem.). Mr. Johnson was born in Denmark, May 22, 1870, was educated in the common school in Denmark and coming to America when a young man studied agriculture. Since 1892 he has owned and managed his dairy farm in Polk county. He has held the offices of town clerk and school director of his town, and has been interested in cooperative companies in his district. He is a member of the progressive faction of the Republican party and has always taken an active part in debates.

PORTAGE COUNTY

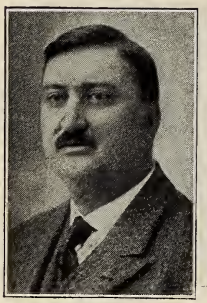
HAROLD J. WEEK (Rep.) has been in the lumber business ever since leaving school with the exception of five years. In 1912 the condition of his health demanding a change to outdoor life, he went to Texas where he successfully operated a ranch until 1917, when he returned to his home in Stevens Point and assumed charge of the John Week Lumber company's plant of which he is secretary, treasurer and manager. Born in Stevens Point, Feb. 24, 1884, he was educated in the public schools of that city. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,182 votes to 1,818 for Martin Heffron (Dem.).

PRICE COUNTY

HUGO KANDUTSCH (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1916 and re-elected in 1918 without opposition, receiving every vote cast for assemblyman in Price county. Mr. Kandutsch was born March 25, 1882 in Austria, and went to Kennan, Price county with his parents in 1893 where he attended school and for several years clerked in a general store. Since 1908 he has been engaged in the real estate business. He is president of the Kennan State bank, has served as village treasurer three terms, treasurer of the Real Estate Brokers of Wisconsin and for years has been a prominent member of the Wisconsin Advancement Association.

RACINE COUNTY

First District. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 11th and 14th wards, city of Racine.



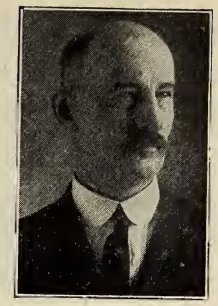
ROBERT MUTTER (Rep.) was born Dec. 20, 1873, in the town of Dover, Racine county, where 10 years before his parents had founded a Scotch settlement. He was educated in the district schools and after farming several years went to Burlington where he was employed in a hotel. He served as under sheriff from 1899 to 1903 when he was elected sheriff and since leaving that office has conducted a hotel and saloon in Racine. He has been a member of the county board for 10 years, being re-elected in 1918 for three years. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,090 votes to 947 for Joseph Bradac (Dem.), and 463 for William Summers (Ind.).

RACINE COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Raymond, Rochester, Yorkville, the villages of Corliss, Union Grove, Waterford, the city of Burlington and the 7th, 9th, 12th, 13th and 14th wards, city of Racine.

HENRY F. JOHNSON (Rep.) has been an office holder for 33 years. Born in the town of Norway, Racine county, March 5, 1860, he attended the common schools since when he has followed farming. He has been treasurer of the school board since 1885, was a member of the board of supervisors 5 years, town chairman and member of the county board 7 years, and has been trustee of the Racine county asylum 14 years, and has served as director of the Town Insurance and Telephone companies for several years. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,094 votes to 1,670 for H. J. Herzog (Dem.) and 404 for Otto Felberg (Soc.).

RICHLAND COUNTY



JOHN C. ANDERSON (Rep.), serving his second term in the assembly, is a farmer and banker of Cazenovia. Born Feb. 22, 1862 in Hadley, N. Y., he removed with his parents to Richland county when a small boy. He engaged in farming until 1896 when he removed to Cazenovia and engaged in the general mercantile business and served as postmaster for ten years. Disposing of his business he organized the State Bank of Cazenovia, of which he has been president ever since. He still owns his fine farm on which is one of the best herds of Holstein cattle in that part of the state. Mr. Anderson has been village treasurer for several terms. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 and was re-elected in 1918, receiving 1,462 votes to 705 for A. W. Gillingham (Pro.).

ROCK COUNTY

First District. The towns of Center, Folton, Janesville, Lima, Milton, Magnolia, Porter, Union, the village of Milton and cities of Edgerton, Evansville and Janesville.

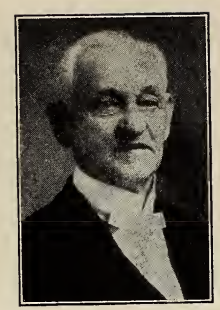
THOMAS S. NOLAN (Rep.) has been one of the leading attorneys of southern Wisconsin for many years. He was born in Janesville, Oct. 11, 1856, was educated in the public schools and the Ridgetown, Ontario, Academy. He served for a number of years as chairman of the Rock County Republican committee and president of the Janesville Police and Fire Commission. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, the first time he ever sought a public office, receiving 2,419 votes to 205 for B. I. Jeffrey (Pro.), and was chairman of the assembly judiciary committee during the 1919 session.

ROCK COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Avon, Beloit, Bradford, Clinton, Harmony, Johnston, La Prairie, Newark, Plymouth, Rock, Spring Valley and Turtle, the villages of Clinton and Orfordville and city of Beloit.

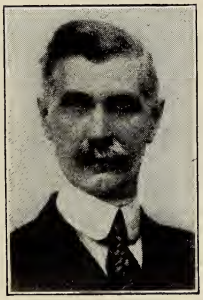
ALONZO J. MATHISON (Rep.) is president of the city council of Beloit and chairman of the finance committee. He was born in Stoughton, July 13, 1876, attended the public schools and high school for two years and then clerked in a grocery three years when he learned the machinist trade and has since been a machine shop foreman, 12 years in Beloit. He was elected alderman in 1915 and reelected in 1918 for three years without opposition and was nominated and elected to the assembly in 1918 without opposition.

RUSK AND SAWYER COUNTIES



JOHN H. HELLWEG (Rep.) is a veteran of the civil war, having served three years and was wounded twice. He was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, Dec. 4, 1844, attended the common schools and at the close of the war attended Wesleyan College, Warrenton, Mo. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Chicago, Owatonna, Minn., and for the last 28 years has been president of the Hayward Mercantile Co., at Hayward. He has served as a member of his county board and for 18 years was secretary of the county Soldiers Relief Commission. He was elected to the assembly in 1918 without opposition.

ST. CROIX COUNTY

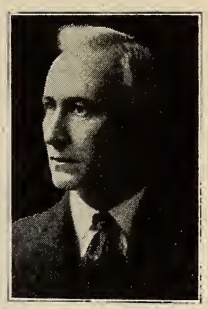


GEORGE OAKES (Rep.) was a member of the executive committee of the St. Croix County Council of Defense during the World War, and also a member of the local draft board. Born on a farm near New Richmond, April 21, 1861, he was educated in the common schools and the University of Minnesota where he received the degree of LL. B., and for more than 30 years has been in partnership with H. H. Smith in the practice of law in New Richmond. He served as city attorney in 1887–88 and from 1907 to 1911 and has been a member of the county board since 1910. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,223 votes to 28 for P. J. Stevens (Ind.).

SAUK COUNTY

GEORGE H. HOOD (Rep.) is the third son of the late Capt. T. R. Hood of the Sixth Wisconsin Battery. Born in Spring Green, Dec. 31, 1868, he was educated in the country school and Spring Green high school, engaged in the printing business and with his brother is editor and publisher of the Baraboo Republic. Mr. Hood served an enlistment with the Wisconsin National Guard, being principal musician for three years, and at the present time is director of the Wisconsin Marine band of Baraboo. Until elected to the assembly in 1918 he had never held a public office. He received 3,086 votes to 301 for Martin Mercer (Ind.), and 293 for Arthur C. Ochsner (Soc.).

SHAWANO COUNTY



KING WEEMAN (Rep.) besides being assemblyman from Shawano county, is also mayor of the city of Shawano, having been elected to that office in the spring of 1918 without opposition after serving for six years as mayor. He did not seek the office of assemblyman but was prevailed upon to become a candidate to defeat a socialist, receiving 1,899 votes to 1,279 for G. Sebner Schlyther (Soc.). Born at Branch, Manitowoc county, March 26, 1872, he received a common school education, became a telegraph operator and for 20 years was station agent for the C. & N. W. Ry., at Shawano, was bookkeeper 10 years and is now interested in several manufacturing industries. He served as a member of the Shawano County Council of Defense throughout the war.

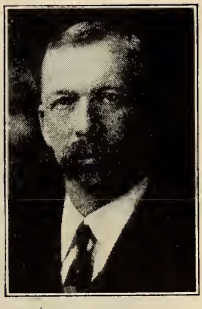
SHEBOYGAN COUNTY

First District. The town of Sheboygan, village of Kohler and city of Sheboygan.

CHARLES BURHOP (Soc.) served on the county board of Sheboygan county for four terms, representing two different wards. He was born in Sheboygan, Dec. 5, 1882, was educated in the public schools after which he learned the cigarmakers' trade, which he followed for 16 years, but for the last 5 years has been engaged in the saloon business. He is the first socialist ever elected to the assembly from Sheboygan county, being chosen in 1918 when he received 2,082 votes to 1,433 for Henry L. Mueller (Rep.), and 697 for John B. Steffes (Dem.).

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Greenbush, Herman, Holland, Lima, Mitchell, Mosel, Plymouth, Rhine, Russell, Scott, Sheboygan Falls, Sherman and Wilson, the villages of Cascade, Cedar Grove, Elkhart Lake, Glenbeulah, Oostburg and Random Lake, and the cities of Plymouth and Sheboygan Falls.



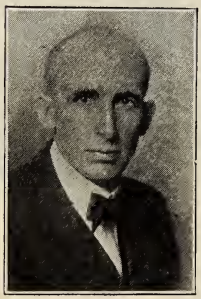
R. B. MELVIN (Rep.) is serving his third consecutive term in the assembly. Born in the town of Greenbush, Sheboygan county, he was educated in the country school and Plymouth high school, taught for several winters, working on the farm in summer. He was elected county clerk in 1894, serving for six years when he returned to the farm devoting his energies to the dairy industry and breeding pure bred Holstein Friesian cattle. He has held several town offices, is president of the trustees of the Sheboygan County Asylum; was one of the organizers and is secretary-treasurer of

the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation and Federated Farmers' Warehouse Co., Plymouth. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,926 votes to 1,659 for John H. Severin (Soc.) and 826 for James Stokes (Dem.).

TAYLOR COUNTY

*L. W. GIBSON (Rep.) is a merchant and banker of Medford, serving in his first public office. He was born in La Crosse, May 31, 1872, was educated in the public schools and Lawrence College, Appleton. He was president of the Jos. Gibson Co., which engaged in logging and the manufacture of lumber for 25 years. He has always taken a deep interest in local, state and national politics but never sought office until the fall of 1918 when he was induced to become a candidiate for the assembly and was elected, receiving 931 votes to 548 for John Gamper (Ind.) and 386 for Ferdinand Duesing (Soc.).

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY



JOHN A. MARKHAM (Rep.) is a nephew of George H. Markham, oldest surviving pioneer of Trempealeau county, who served in the assembly in 1879. Born on a farm at Independence, Trempealeau county, Mr. Markham was educated in the Independence high school and University of Minnesota, graduating from the law college in 1901, since when he has practiced law at Independence. He served as district attorney 1909 to 1913, and village president 1915 to 1918. He organized the Trempealeau Valley Poultry Association in 1913 and has been active in the poultry fraternity for years, is now secretary of the association. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,368 votes to 897 for Even A. Hegge (Dem.).

VERNON COUNTY

CLARENCE H. CARTER (Rep.), chairman of the committee on transportation and member of the committee on state affairs, was born in Vernon county, May 19, 1875. He was educated in the common school and high school and has devoted his time to the insurance business and the buying of leaf tobacco. He has filled all of the village offices of Readstown and was chairman of the county board for three terms. He was elected to the assembly in 1916 and re-elected in 1918 without opposition.

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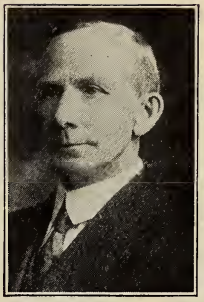
* Died May 1, 1919.

WALWORTH COUNTY



RILEY S. YOUNG (Rep.), Speaker of the 1919 session of the assembly, is a druggist and banker of Darien. Born on a farm in Sharon, Sept. 25, 1860, he was educated in the district school, aron Academy and Delavan high school, when he began clerking in a general store in Darien, studied pharmacy and opened a drug store in Ipswich, S. D., in 1886. Two years later he sold out and returning to Darien purchased drug store which he has since conducted. He is also president of the Farmers' State Bank of Darien. His only public office until elected to the assembly in 1916 was as town clerk from 1887 to 1894. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 3,142 votes to 1,023 for Paul F. Gavin (Dem.) and 142 for Arthur G. Palmer (Pro.). He was nominated for speaker on the first ballot in the Republican caucus at the beginning of the 1919 session and elected the next day.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

ALFRED G. BECKER (Rep.), a member of the assembly committee on public welfare, was born on a farm in the town of Addison, Washington county, Aug. 24, 1887. He was educated in the district and parochial school and the Hartford high school and after teaching four years in Washington county engaged in dairy farming and the breeding of pure bred Holstein cattle. He served as chairman of his town for four years and was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 2,184 votes to 1,298 for John A. Schwalbach (Dem.) and 1,106 for John Schubert (Soc.).

WAUKESHA COUNTY

First District. The towns of Eagle, Genesee, Mukwonago, Muskego, New Berlin, Ottawa, Vernon, Waukesha, the villages of Eagle and Mukwonago and the city of Waukesha.

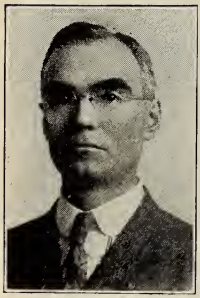
JOHN F. BUCKLEY (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1916, a year after his graduation from the law school, University of Wisconsin, and was re-elected in 1918, receiving 1,761 votes to 1,454 for George L. Dwinnel (Dem.), and 162 for George Gollwitzer (Soc.). He was born in Waukesha, Feb. 10, 1892, was educated in the parochial school, Waukesha high school, Carroll college and University of Wisconsin, and since his graduation from the latter has been successfully practicing law in his home city. He is a member of the judiciary committee and chairman of the committee on rules.

WAUKESHA COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Brookfield, Delafield, Lisbon, Menomonee, Merton, Oconomowoc, Pewaukee, Summit, the villages of Hartland, Menomonee Falls and Pewaukee and the city of Oconomowoc.

W. H. EDWARDS (Rep.) is serving his third term in the assembly and is chairman of the committee on taxation. He was born on a farm in the town of Lisbon, May 14, 1861, was educated in the common schools and Carroll college, Waukesha, after which he taught school for 15 years, 6 of which as principal of the school at Sussex. For the next 20 years he was actively engaged in the management of his large farm, retiring to his home in Sussex, Oct. 1, 1914. He served two terms as town clerk, ten terms as county supervisor, one of which he was chairman of the county board. He was elected to the assembly in 1914 and re-elected in 1916 and 1918, receiving at the last election 1,488 votes to 1,148 for Charles L. Lacy (Dem.), 295 for Hugo E. Siewert (Soc.) and 33 for A. A. Grover (Pro.).

WAUPACA COUNTY



ROBERT M. HANSON (Rep.) was born on a farm in the town of St. Lawrence, Waupaca county, June 15, 1875. He was educated in the district school, Waupaca high school, Scandinavia Academy and Stevens Point normal. Taught school for eight winters, working on the farm in the summer and since 1899 has been engaged in the hardware business in Scandinavia. He is president of the Bank of Scandinavia, president of the trustees of Scandinavia Academy and director of the Telephone company. He served as justice of the peace 4 years, president of the village 2 years, supervisor 6 years. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 3,431 votes to 802 for A. B. Axtell (Dem.).

WAUSHARA COUNTY

FRANK W. PLOETZ (Rep.) was induced to become a candidate for the assembly in 1918 when 1,335 electors wrote his name on the ballot at the election in 1916 when he was not a candidate. He was nominated at the primary in 1918, receiving 1,050 votes to 930 for F. M. Clark, and was elected in November without opposition. He was born in Germany, April 27, 1870, educated in the common schools and has been a farmer all his life. He served as town assessor 5 years, treasurer and school clerk 3 years each. He assisted in organizing the Coloma Creamery Co., the Coloma Produce Co., and Coloma Telephone Co., and is president of all three. He is married and the father of 14 children, one of whom is serving his country in France.

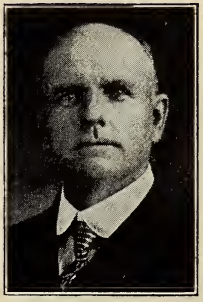
WINNEBAGO COUNTY

First District. The 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th and 12th wards, city of Oshkosh.

CLARK M. PERRY (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1918 with more than four times as many votes as were cast for his two opponents. He received 1,821 votes to 303 for Albert Gertsch (Soc.) and 91 for Ellsworth Fuller (Pro.). He was born in Winnebago county, July 27, 1872, was educated in the common school and Oshkosh high school and then became a contracting decorator. He served as supervisor in 1912–13–14–15 and has been a member of the local board of state civil service examiners since its organization. He has always taken a keen interest in civic matters and is author of the bill introduced in 1919 creating the city manager plan of municipal government.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Second District. The towns of Clayton, Menasha, Neenah, Oshkosh, Vinland, Winchester, Winneconne and the cities of Menasha and Neenah.



HERMAN A. PORATH (Rep.) was born in Germany, Oct. 19, 1863, and came with his parents to the town of Winchester, Winnebago county in 1866. He was raised on the farm, attended the common schools and then learned the carpenters' trade and has been a contractor and builder for years. He was a district school officer from 1898 to 1913 and has been town treasurer of Vinland since 1908. He has a son in the service and himself took a prominent part in the Liberty Loan campaigns. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,367 votes to 1,135 for William Grimes (Dem.).

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Third District. The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Nepenskum, Omro, Poygan, Rushford and Utica and the 3rd, 6th, 9th and 13th wards, city of Oshkosh.

EBER SIMPSON (Rep.) is the father of two noted University athletes, Capt. George L. Simpson, in France, and Eber Simpson, Jr., Medical Reserve Corps, and father-in-law of another, Arlie Mucks. He was born in Ellenburg, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1863, but came to Eureka, Winnebago county with his parents in 1865, and was educated in the common schools. After the death of his father in 1873, he supported himself, working on a farm, in a grocery, general shops, woodenware, shingle mill in the woods and Oshkosh Fire department. He was alderman from 1896 to 1904, sheriff in 1905–6 and served on the Republican ward, county and state

central committees. Was three times delegate to the state convention. He was elected to the assembly in 1918, receiving 1,511 votes to 556 for Rudolph T. Schuttler (Soc.) and 115 for Theron Shove (Pro.).

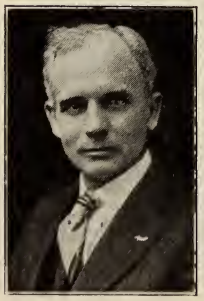
WOOD COUNTY

BYRON WHITTINGHAM (Rep.) was elected to the assembly in 1916 and was re-elected in 1918 without opposition. He was born in the town of Springvale, Columbia county, April 16, 1870, received a common school education and lived on a farm until 1894 when he engaged in the paint business at Pardeeville, where he served as assessor and street commissioner 2 years. From 1900 to 1905 he was engaged in the paint contracting business in South Milwaukee and then moved to Arpin where he has since been engaged in the general mercantile business. He was postmaster 10 years and has served as town clerk and member of the school board for several years.

CHIEF CLERK

C. E. SHAFFER (Rep.) has been chief clerk of the assembly at every session since 1907, being re-elected time and again without opposition. He was born on a farm in Dane county, where he worked until he became of age, except during the time spent in school. He was educated in the common schools, business college and private academy after which he taught in the district and graded schools. He was instructor for a time in mathematics and bookkeeping in the Capital City Commercial College, since which time he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He has taken an active part in politics for years, having served from 1906 to 1912 on the Dane county Republican committee.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS



THOMAS GRANT CRETNEY (Rep.) is serving his second term as sergeant-at-arms of the assembly, having been elected in 1917 and re-elected without opposition in 1919. He was born in the town of Ridgeway, Iowa county, Aug. 20, 1870, attended the public schools during the winter and worked on his father's farm in summer. When 22 years of age he started to learn the carpenter's trade and three years later became a successful building contractor. He served as president of the village of Ridgeway and in 1909 assisted in the organization of the State Bank of Arena, becoming its president. He was elected to the assembly in 1914 from Iowa county and at the expiration of his term moved to Madison and engaged in the real estate business.

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